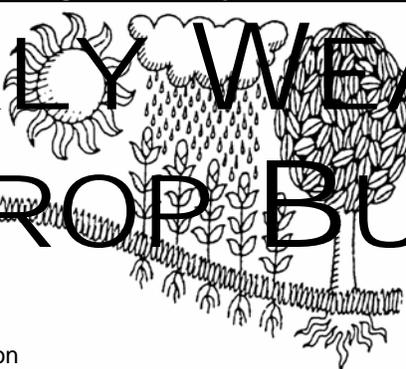
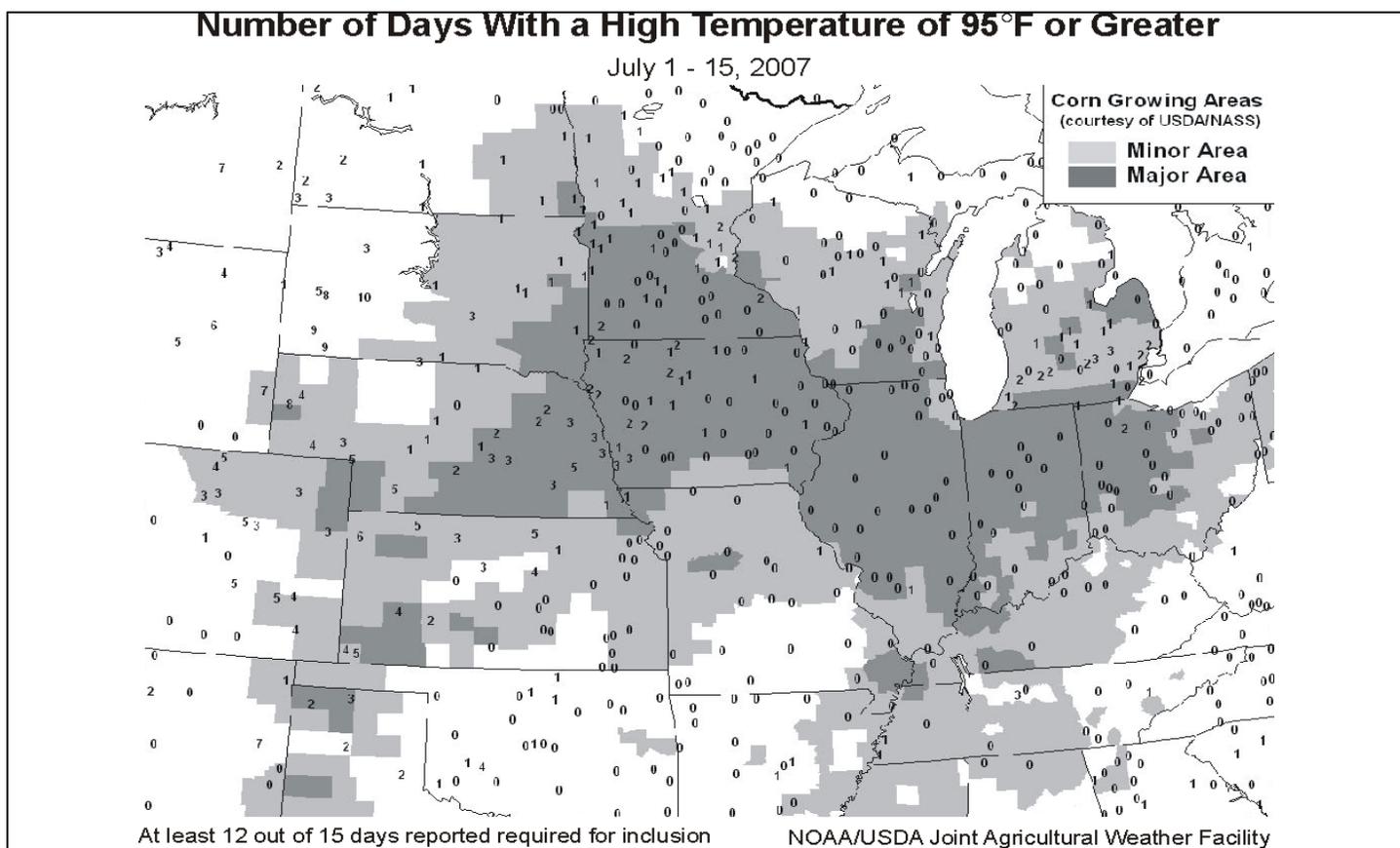


# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
National Weather Service

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
National Agricultural Statistics Service  
and World Agricultural Outlook Board



## HIGHLIGHTS July 8 - 14, 2007

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

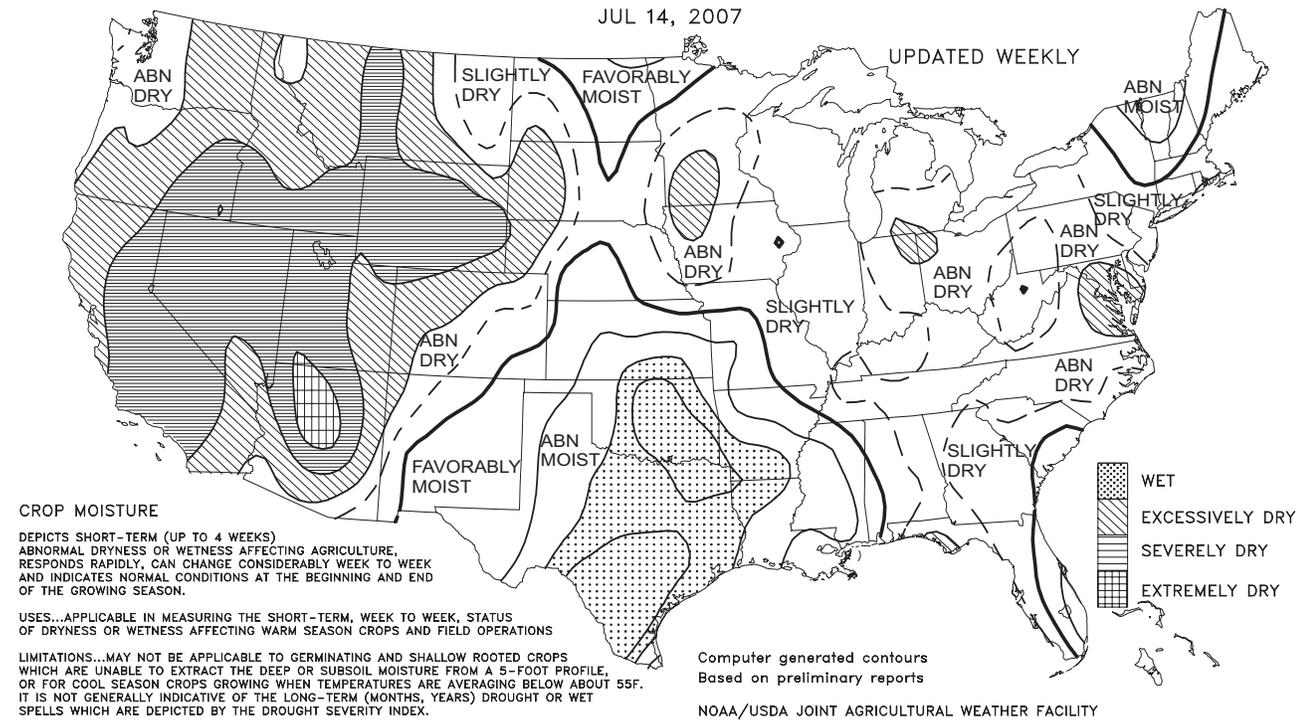
**A** Western heat wave promoted fieldwork and rapid crop development, but increased stress on rain-fed summer crops and maintained the threat of additional wildfires. Lightning strikes associated with the onset of the **Southwestern** monsoon (summer rainy season) contributed to an increase in wildfire activity. Weekly temperatures averaged at least 10°F above normal in parts of the **Northwest**. Farther east, lingering downpours on the **southern Plains** contrasted with hot, mostly dry weather on the **northern Plains**. Adverse effects of the **Plains'** weather extremes included further delays in final winter wheat harvesting in **Oklahoma** and an increase in stress on

(Continued on page 5)

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Crop Moisture  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
JUL 14, 2007



CROP MOISTURE

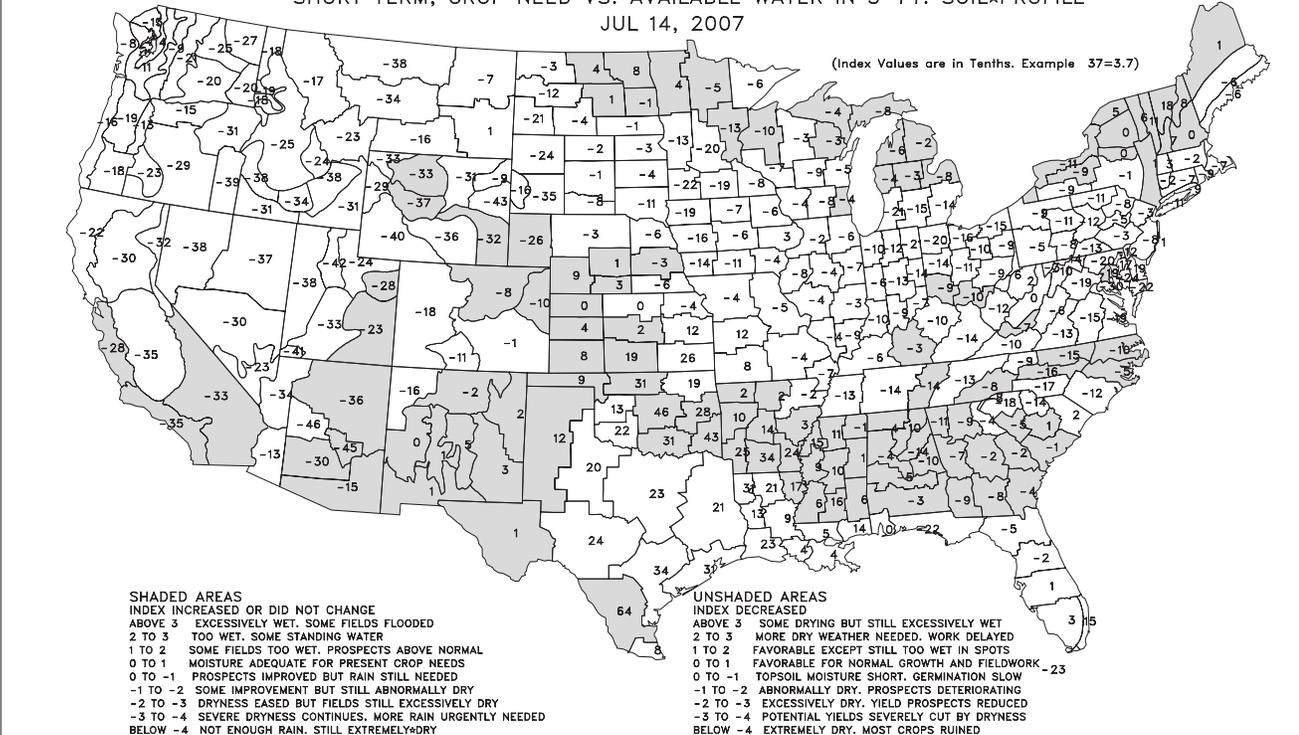
DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE, RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND INDICATES NORMAL CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE GROWING SEASON.

USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A 5-FOOT PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT OR WET SPELLS WHICH ARE DEPICTED BY THE DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX.

Crop Moisture Index  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
JUL 14, 2007

(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)



ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED

2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER

1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL

0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS

0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED

-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL ABNORMALLY DRY

-2 TO -3 DRYNESS EASED BUT FIELDS STILL EXCESSIVELY DRY

-3 TO -4 SEVERE DRYNESS CONTINUES. MORE RAIN URGENTLY NEEDED

BELOW -4 NOT ENOUGH RAIN. STILL EXTREMELY DRY

ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET

2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED

1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS

0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK

0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW

-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS DETERIORATING

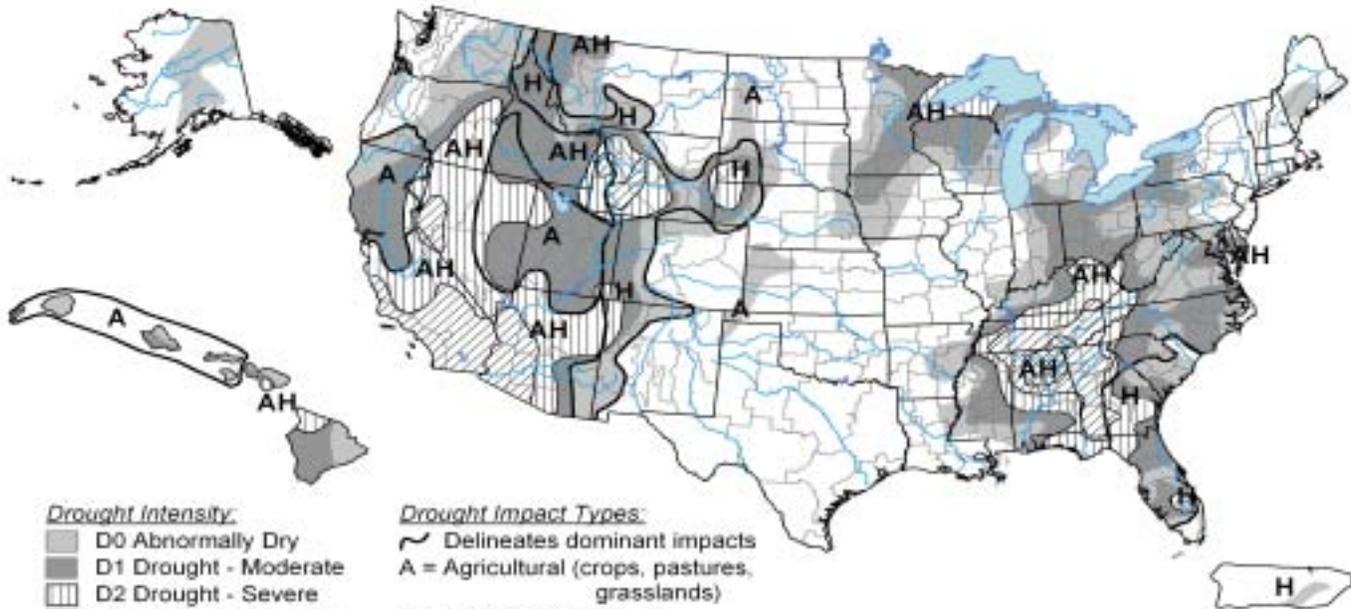
-2 TO -3 EXCESSIVELY DRY. YIELD PROSPECTS REDUCED

-3 TO -4 POTENTIAL YIELDS SEVERELY CUT BY DRYNESS

BELOW -4 EXTREMELY DRY. MOST CROPS RUINED

# U.S. Drought Monitor

July 10, 2007  
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



- Drought intensity:**
- D0 Abnormally Dry
  - D1 Drought - Moderate
  - D2 Drought - Severe
  - D3 Drought - Extreme
  - D4 Drought - Exceptional

- Drought impact Types:**
- Delineates dominant impacts
  - A = Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
  - H = Hydrological (water)

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary.



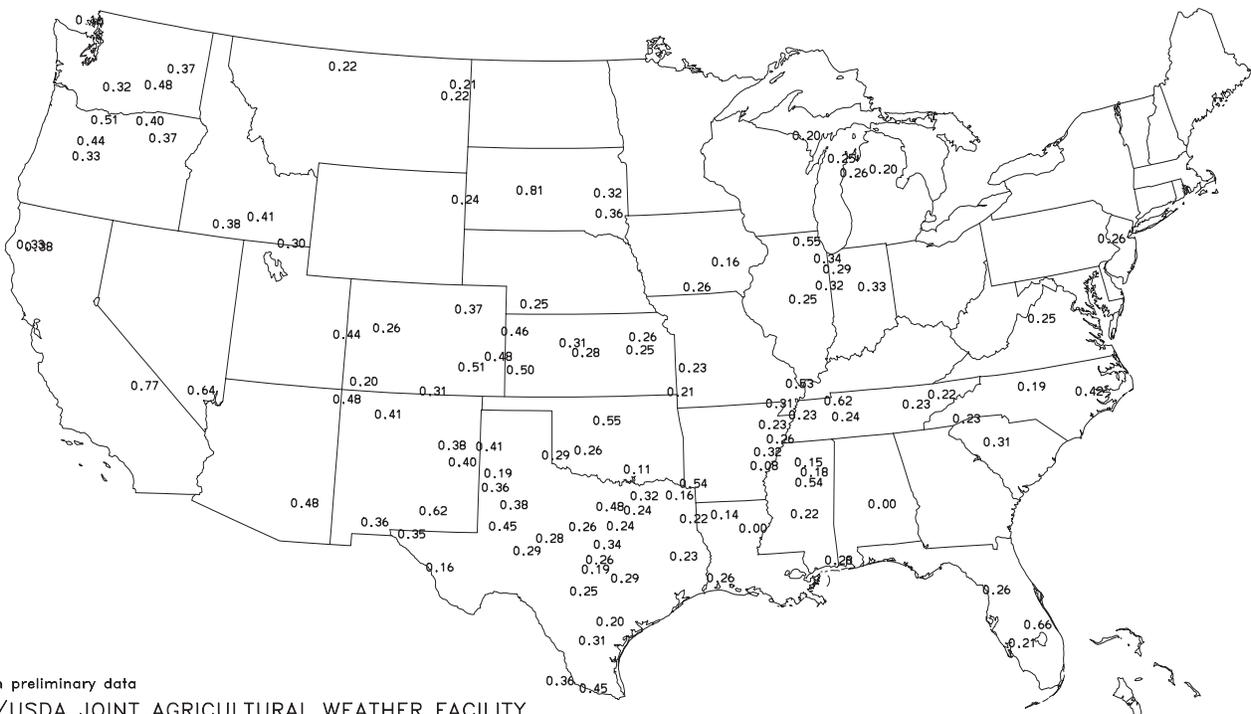
Released Thursday, July 12, 2007

Author: Douglas Le Comte, CPC/NOAA

<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>

## Average Pan Evaporation (Inches/Day)

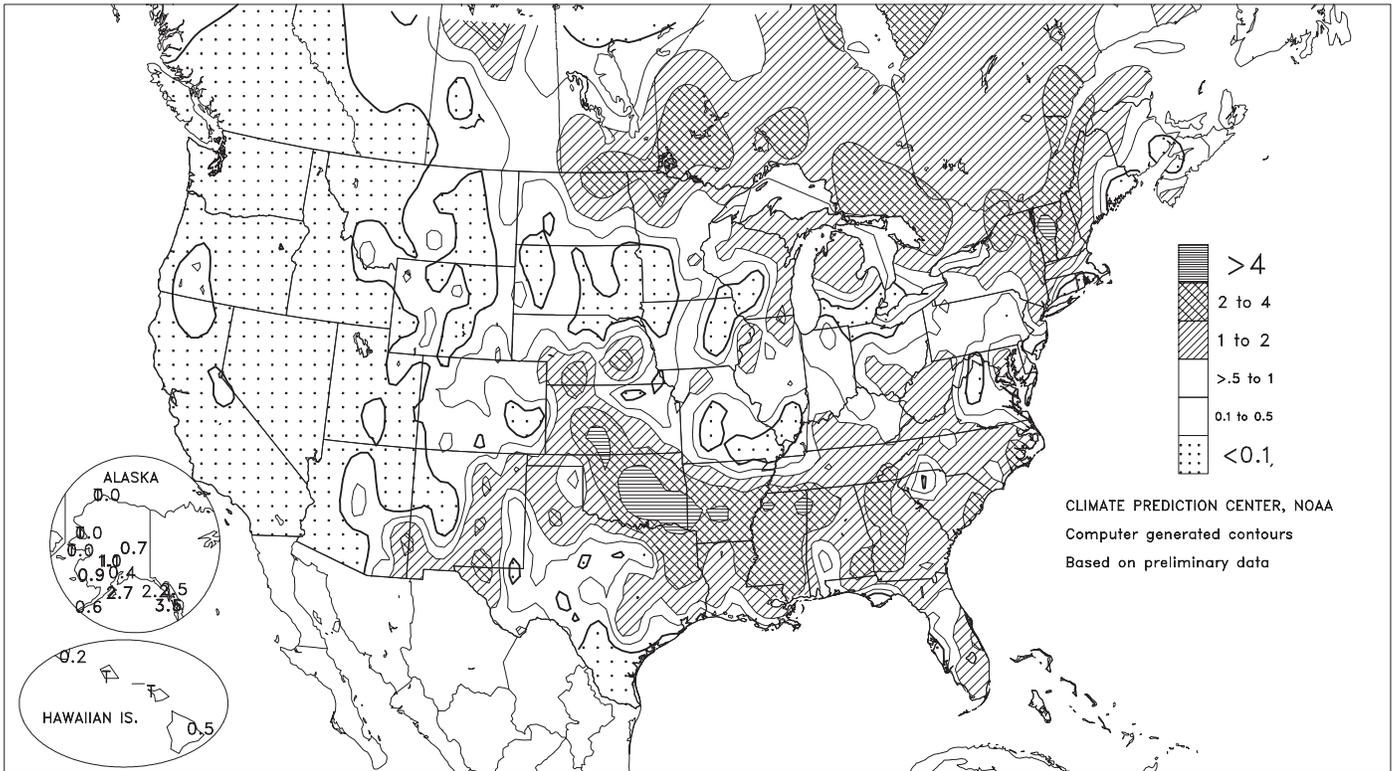
JUL 8 - 14, 2007



Based on preliminary data  
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

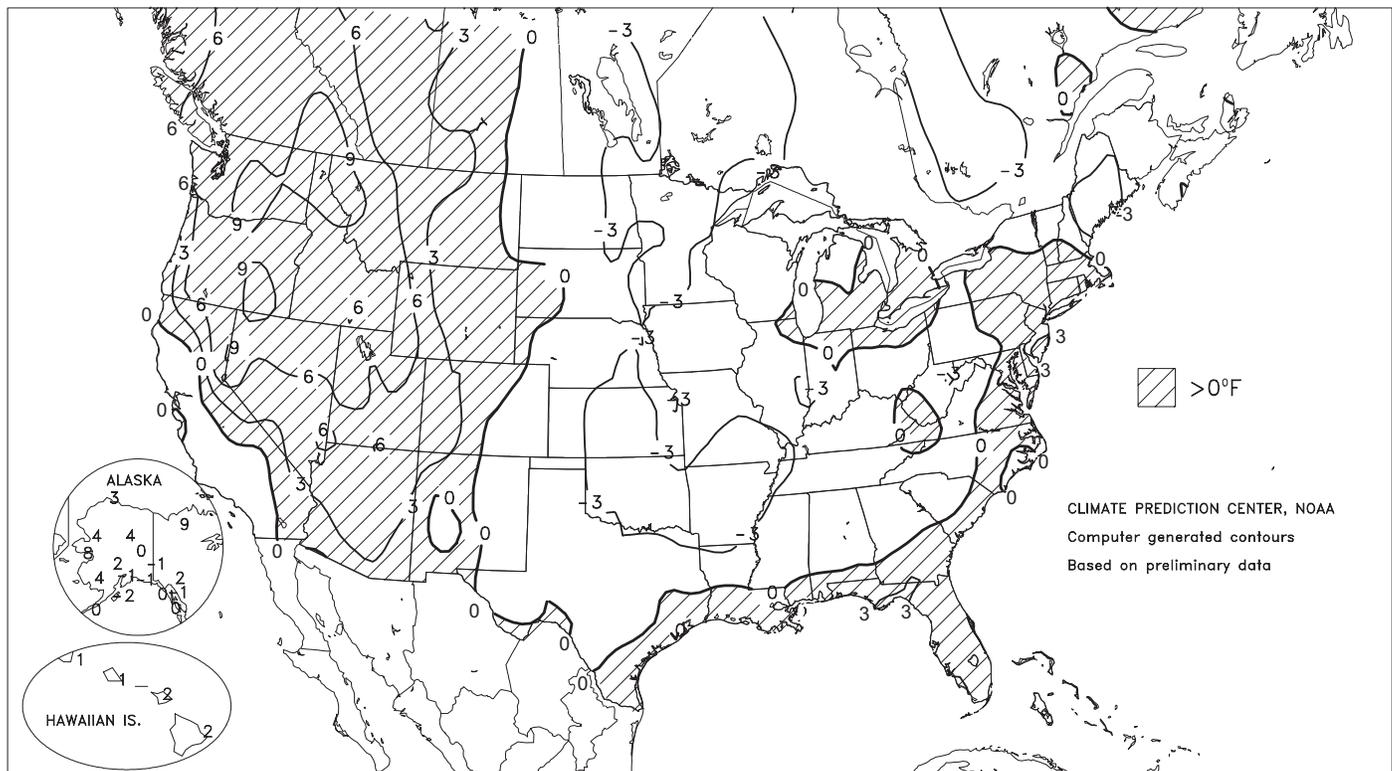
Total Precipitation (Inches)

JUL 8 - 14, 2007



Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JUL 8 - 14, 2007



(Continued from front cover)

heading to filling spring wheat in **Montana**. Meanwhile in the **Corn Belt**, gradually expanding dryness curtailed pasture growth and increased stress on reproductive summer crops. However, the seriousness of the **Midwestern** crop situation was tempered by a lack of sustained heat and, in some cases, the ability of crops to draw upon subsoil moisture reserves. Elsewhere, significant rain in the **Southeast** provided additional relief to drought-stressed pastures and dryland summer crops, while mostly dry weather allowed drought to expand northward into parts of the **Mid-Atlantic States**.

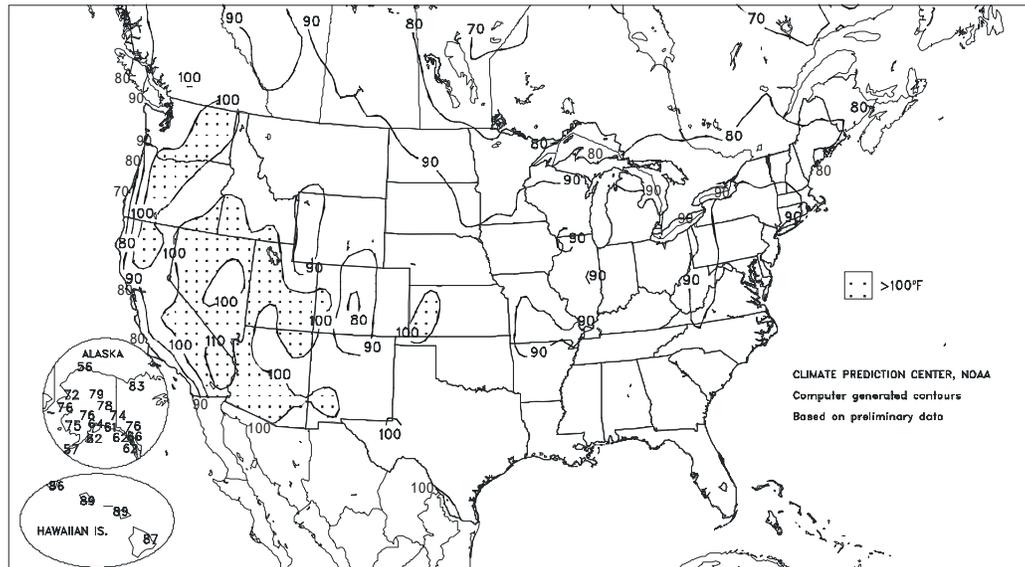
Early in the week, a brief heat wave ended across the **western Corn Belt**. On July 8, **Rochester, MN**, recorded a high of 93°F, while nearby **La Crosse, WI**, reached 97°F.

During the 3-week period from June 24 - July 14, **Rochester** received just 0.17 inch of rain, compared to a normal of 3.04 inches. Rainfall in **Iowa** during the same 3-week period totaled just 0.04 inch in **Waterloo**, 0.02 inch in **Sioux City**, and 0.01 inch in **Marshalltown**. **Sioux City** also notched consecutive highs of 98°F on July 7 and 8. In contrast, **Southeastern** daily-record rainfall totals included 2.46 inches (on July 10) in **Tupelo, MS**, and 2.10 inches (on July 8) in **Alma, GA**. In **Arkansas**, **North Little Rock** (3.26 and 1.13 inches) noted consecutive daily rainfall records on July 9-10. In **Muscle Shoals, AL**, where precipitation during the first half of 2007 totaled just 11.97 inches (40 percent of normal), July 1-14 rainfall reached 6.24 inches (281 percent). Farther north, several rounds of heavy showers swept across the **Northeast**. Some of the heaviest rain fell on July 9, when daily-record totals topped 2 inches in locations such as **Concord, NH** (2.16 inches), and **Albany, NY** (2.07 inches). During a 96-hour period from July 8-12, unofficial totals in **Vermont** reached 7.96 inches in **Waitsfield**, 6.41 inches in **Randolph**, 5.64 inches in **Bethel**, and 4.11 inches in **Montpelier**. Another wet spot was the **southern Plains**, where **Oklahoma City, OK**, received rainfall totaling 5.72 inches (374 percent of normal) from July 1-14. **Oklahoma City's** July wetness boosted its year-to-date rainfall through July 14 to a record-setting 37.56 inches (185 percent of normal). The former January-July standard in **Oklahoma City** was 34.50 inches in 1908, while the January-August mark was 36.09 inches—also in 1908.

Wetness across the **southern half of the Plains** also helped to suppress temperatures. For example, **Wichita, KS**, typically experiences 30 days of 90-degree heat in June and July. From June 1 - July 14, there were only 10 days (4 in June and 6 in July) in **Wichita** with highs of 90°F or higher. Farther north and west, however, temperatures again soared to all-time-record levels in several locations, including **Hoquiam, WA** (99°F on July 10), and **Bellingham, WA** (94°F on July 11). Elsewhere in the **Northwest**, **Tillamook, OR** (100°F on July 10), reached or exceeded 100°F for only the third time on record, along with readings of 102°F on July 11, 1961, and August 9, 1981. Meanwhile in **western Montana**,

### Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

JUL 8 - 14, 2007



**Missoula** tied its all-time record for consecutive days of 100°F or higher (5 days from July 12-16; previously set in 1936) and set a record for days of triple-digit heat in an entire year (7 days; previously, 6 days in 1936). Meanwhile in **Tucson, AZ**, the monsoon (summer rainy season) officially began—based on dewpoint temperatures—on July 8. A subsequent surge of moisture produced rare July rainfall on the 11<sup>th</sup> in **California** locations such as **Sacramento** (0.01 inch) and **Red Bluff** (a trace). It was **Sacramento's** first measurable rainfall in July since 1995. Elsewhere, cooler air settled across the **Midwestern and Northeastern States** toward week's end, accompanied by gusty winds. A non-thunderstorm wind gust to 72 m.p.h. was clocked in **Devils Lake, ND**, on July 10. Later, **Dubuque, IA** (49°F), posted a daily-record low on July 13, followed the next day by an identical reading in **Youngstown, OH**.

By July 15, some of the largest active **Western** fires included the 101,000-acre Egley complex near **Riley, OR**, and the 48,000-acre Horse Heaven complex southwest of **Prosser, WA**. The Milford Flat wildfire, **Utah's** largest on record, was fully contained by mid-July after burning more than 363,000 acres of grass and brush. During the first 15 days of July, wildfires charred nearly 1.3 million acres (more than 2,000 square miles) of **Western** vegetation, boosting the nation's year-to-date total to nearly 3.2 million acres (123 percent of the 10-year average).

Very warm, mostly dry weather persisted in **Hawaii**, where drought continued to gradually intensify. On the **Big Island, Hilo** posted a daily-record high of 87°F on July 10. Meanwhile, **Hilo's** July 1-14 rainfall totaled just 1.41 inches (30 percent of normal). Elsewhere, year-to-date rainfall totaled just 2.68 inches (28 percent of normal) in **Honolulu, Oahu**, and 3.92 inches (35 percent) in **Kahului, Maui**. Farther north, mild, dry weather across **northern and western Alaska** contrasted with wet conditions across the **southeastern part of the State**. On July 10, **Alaskan** daily-record rainfall totals included 4.36 inches in **Port Alexander** and 2.30 inches in **Wrangell**. Two days later, daily records were also set in locations such as **Pelican** (1.95 inches) and **Hoonah** (1.46 inches). In contrast, July 1-14 rainfall totaled just 0.05 inch (6 percent of normal) in **Nome** and 0.01 inch (2 percent) in **Kotzebue**. In addition, **Nome's** high temperatures reached or exceeded 70°F on 9 of the first 12 days in July.



## U.S. Crop Production Highlights

*The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on July 12, 2007. Forecasts refer to July 1.*

**Winter wheat** production is forecast at 1.56 billion bushels. This is down 3 percent from last month but 20 percent above 2006. The yield is forecast at 41.6 bushels per acre, down 1.6 bushels from last month and down 0.1 bushel from last year. The area expected to be harvested for grain totals 37.6 million acres, unchanged from the Acreage report released on June 29, 2007, but up 21 percent from last year.

Hard Red Winter, at 964 million bushels, is down 7 percent from a month ago. Soft Red Winter, at 364 million bushels, is up 7 percent from the last forecast. White Winter is down 1 percent from last month and now totals 235 million bushels. Of this total, 18.1 million bushels are Hard White and 216 million bushels are Soft White.

Durum wheat production is forecast at 78.7 million bushels, up 47 percent from 2006. The yield is forecast at 36.4 bushels per acre, 6.9 bushels above last year. Expected area to be harvested for grain totals 2.16 million acres, unchanged from the June Acreage report, but up 19 percent from last year.

Other Spring wheat production is forecast at 498 million bushels, 8 percent above 2006. The expected area to be harvested for grain totals 12.7 million acres, unchanged from the Acreage report released on June 29, 2007, but down 8 percent from last year. The yield is forecast at 39.1 bushels per acre, up 5.9 bushels from 2006. Of the total production, 471 million bushels are Hard Red Spring wheat, up 9 percent from last year.

The **all orange** forecast for the 2006-07 season is 7.59 million tons, up 3 percent from the June 1 forecast but 16 percent below

last season's final utilization of 9.00 million tons. Florida's all orange forecast, at 129 million boxes (5.80 million tons), is down 1 percent from last month and 13 percent lower than the final utilization from the 2005-06 season's crop. Early, midseason, and navel varieties in Florida are forecast at 65.6 million boxes (2.95 million tons), unchanged from the June forecast but down 13 percent from last season's final utilization. Harvest of early, midseason, and navel varieties is complete. Florida's Valencia forecast is 63.3 million boxes (2.85 million tons), down 3 percent from the June forecast and down 13 percent from last season's final utilization. The row count survey conducted at the end of June showed slightly more than 1 percent of the Valencia rows remained to be harvested.

California's all orange forecast for July is 45.0 million boxes (1.69 million tons), up 22 percent from the April forecast but 26 percent below last season's final utilization. Navel oranges are forecast at 34.0 million boxes (1.28 million tons), up 26 percent from the April forecast but down 28 percent from the previous season's utilization. Navel harvest is virtually complete. Yields were higher than previously expected; however, a higher-than-normal percentage of the crop was unsuitable for the fresh market and was diverted to processing. The forecast for Valencia oranges is 11.0 million boxes (413,000 tons), up 10 percent from the previous forecast but down 19 percent from last season. Harvest has begun and is still gaining momentum. The Texas forecast for all oranges is 1.94 million boxes (82,000 tons), up 5 percent from the April forecast and 21 percent higher than last season's utilization. Arizona's all orange forecast, at 350,000 boxes (14,000 tons), is unchanged from the April 1 forecast but down 22 percent from the previous season.

## Western Heat Wave Records

### Selected Monthly Record Highs (°F), July 5-11, 2007

<u>Location</u>	<u>High / Date</u>	<u>Previous Record / Date(s)</u>
Palmdale, CA	113 on July 5	113 on July 10 and 11, 1961, and July 14, 1972
Lancaster, CA	113 on July 5	112 on July 9, 2002
Lovelock, NV	112 on July 5	110 on July 11, 2002
Fernley, NV	111 on July 5	110 on July 20, 1960, and July 23, 2003
Fallon, NV	108 on July 5	108 on July 12, 2002, and July 23, 2003
Reno, NV	108 on July 5	108 on July 11, 2002
Big Bear Lake, CA	94 on July 5	94 on July 15, 1972, July 15, 1998, and July 18, 2005
Missoula, MT	107 on July 6	105 on July 22, 1936, July 12, 1953, July 19, 1960, August 4, 1961, and July 10, 1973
Belgrade Field, MT	106 on July 6	103 on August 5, 1961
Hoquiam, WA	99 on July 10	98 on July 11, 1961, and August 9, 1981
Bellingham, WA	94 on July 11	94 on August 9, 1960, and August 8, 1978

### Hottest Day (°F) Since...

<u>Location</u>	<u>High/Date</u>	<u>Hottest Day Since...</u>	<u>Comments</u>
Cut Bank, MT	106 on July 6	August 5, 1961 (107°F)	All-time high: 107°F; July record was 103°F, July 19, 1960
Seattle, WA	98 on July 11	July 20, 1994 (100°F)	All-time high: 100°F on July 16, 1941, and July 20, 1994

**Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office**

**Weather Data for the Week Ending July 14, 2007**

Data Provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC) and the University of Missouri Commercial Agriculture Program.

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	PRECIP	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
MISSISSIPPI																			
ND TUNICA 1W	86	70	92	68	78	-	3.48	-	2.90	6.67	-	-	-	88	79	2	0	3	1
LYON	87	70	93	69	79	-	4.43	-	2.63	7.76	-	22.35	-	86	73	1	0	4	3
VANCE	85	70	91	69	77	-	2.56	-	1.34	7.14	-	-	-	86	78	1	0	6	2
PERTSHIRE	85	70	90	69	78	-	2.41	-	0.96	-	-	-	-	86	78	1	0	4	2
SCOTT	86	71	91	70	79	-	5.55	-	2.23	-	-	-	-	87	78	1	0	5	4
NE VERONA	88	70	90	67	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89	76	3	0	7	0
SD STONEVILLE x	87	71	92	68	79	3	2.39	1.44	1.04	11.10	187	24.13	75	87	78	1	0	5	1
INDIANOLA 1S*	86	71	90	68	78	-	1.30	-	0.50	7.87	-	-	-	84	77	4	0	5	1
INVERNESS 5E	86	71	90	69	79	-	0.86	-	0.43	10.29	-	26.20	-	86	78	4	0	6	0
SIDON	87	72	90	69	80	-	0.81	-	0.64	11.91	-	22.48	-	91	78	2	0	5	1
NORTH ISSAQUENA	87	71	91	69	79	-	4.97	-	2.94	12.82	-	-	-	87	78	2	0	5	3
SILVER CITY	89	70	94	67	80	-	4.57	-	2.20	11.66	-	-	-	82	77	4	0	6	3
ONWARD	87	71	90	69	79	-	2.70	-	1.64	6.05	-	-	-	88	78	3	0	6	2
MAYDAY	88	71	92	67	80	-	4.52	-	2.02	10.95	-	-	-	81	77	3	0	6	3
MISSOURI																			
NW CORNING	89	65	96	55	77	0	0.00	-1.08	0.00	1.29	19	15.93	86	-	-	3	0	0	0
ALBANY	89	61	94	54	75	-3	0.52	-0.98	0.38	1.90	25	17.18	83	88	74	3	0	3	0
ST. JOSEPH	87	66	92	62	76	-1	0.91	-0.03	0.88	2.80	40	17.15	89	-	-	3	0	2	1
NC LINNEUS	86	62	92	55	74	-3	1.04	-0.11	0.79	6.45	94	19.81	100	83	73	1	0	3	1
BRUNSWICK	86	65	91	59	76	-2	0.81	-0.21	0.38	9.06	134	20.33	98	89	77	2	0	4	0
NE NOVELTY	85	63	91	58	74	-3	1.52	0.60	0.79	4.34	77	22.45	119	85	72	1	0	3	2
MONROE CITY	85	63	91	57	74	-4	0.81	-0.21	0.53	5.75	107	18.41	95	82	72	1	0	3	1
WC GREEN RIDGE	85	65	91	60	75	-3	0.55	-0.39	0.55	7.39	97	19.19	81	84	73	1	0	1	1
C AUXVASSE	86	64	92	59	75	-3	1.32	0.25	1.27	6.47	100	20.10	93	80	72	1	0	2	1
SANBORN FIELD	87	68	93	61	77	-2	0.25	-0.80	0.24	4.48	69	18.02	80	93	74	2	0	2	0
WILLIAMSBURG	87	64	93	58	75	-3	0.11	-1.20	0.06	3.53	50	16.86	67	83	72	3	0	2	0
COLUMBIA	86	66	91	60	76	-2	0.12	-0.97	0.10	4.04	63	18.68	83	-	-	1	0	2	0
VERSAILLES	86	66	91	61	76	-2	0.00	-0.83	0.00	7.34	123	24.12	109	82	74	1	0	0	0
EC COOK STATION	86	63	89	58	74	-4	0.05	-0.85	0.05	7.36	134	22.50	98	85	75	0	0	1	0
SW LAMAR	85	67	89	63	75	-4	0.52	-0.37	0.47	21.03	266	37.40	145	88	74	0	0	2	0
SE DELTA	87	63	91	56	76	-4	0.00	-0.78	0.00	2.08	41	18.97	77	95	77	3	0	0	0
CHARLESTON	85	67	90	64	77	-3	0.00	-0.72	0.00	9.21	158	26.66	101	87	73	0	0	0	0
GLENNONVILLE	85	68	90	65	77	-4	0.47	-0.53	0.47	4.07	82	22.27	95	89	78	1	0	1	0
CLARKTON	86	68	92	65	77	-4	0.00	-0.97	0.00	4.97	97	21.92	90	95	78	1	0	0	0
PORTAGEVILLE DC	87	69	93	65	78	-3	0.00	-0.78	0.00	3.17	58	19.06	74	94	78	1	0	0	0
PORTAGEVILLE LF	87	69	93	66	78	-3	0.00	-0.91	0.00	3.34	61	18.31	71	91	77	1	0	0	0
STEELE	86	70	93	67	78	-3	1.56	0.72	1.56	4.11	74	16.70	62	92	80	1	0	1	1
CARDWELL	85	68	91	64	76	-6	0.21	-0.57	0.21	5.48	111	20.80	79	89	76	1	0	1	0

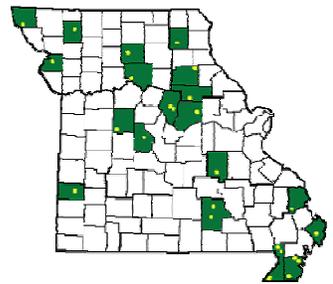
Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. \* Beasley Lake. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available.

Mississippi: ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta.

Missouri: NW = Northwest; NC = North Central; NE = Northeast; WC = West Central; C = Central; EC = East Central; SW = Southwest; SE = Southeast.

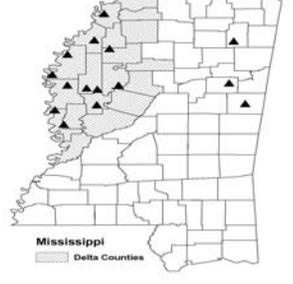
**Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta:** Area-wide, heavy rains occurred, which allowed parts of the Delta to return to normal conditions, per the U.S. Drought Monitor. Fieldwork was frequently halted by the rain, as producers waited for excess water to drain. Weekly rainfall exceeded 5 inches in extreme cases, with most areas receiving 2 to 4 inches.

Missouri Weather Stations



Note: For information on the weather stations in Missouri, please visit: <http://agebb.missouri.edu/weather/stations/index.htm>

Mississippi Weather Stations



Note: For information on the weather stations in Mississippi, please visit: [http://www.deltaweather.msstate.edu/maps/weather\\_station\\_map.htm](http://www.deltaweather.msstate.edu/maps/weather_station_map.htm)

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 14, 2007

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center (301-763-8000, Ext. 7503)

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL, IN, SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OF MORE	.50 INCH OF MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	86	72	91	69	79	-1	1.33	0.13	0.94	3.84	63	16.17	52	88	52	3	0	6	1
HUNTSVILLE	86	69	90	66	78	-1	0.84	-0.20	0.43	4.26	68	15.38	46	93	76	1	0	4	0
MOBILE	92	73	94	69	82	1	1.92	0.44	1.88	10.84	138	25.68	69	87	55	6	0	2	1
MONTGOMERY	91	72	94	71	82	0	1.59	0.32	0.65	4.40	66	17.38	54	94	52	5	0	6	1
AK ANCHORAGE	62	52	64	50	57	-1	0.39	0.07	0.16	1.73	104	4.15	84	81	67	0	0	5	0
BARROW	49	37	56	32	43	2	0.04	-0.13	0.04	0.05	8	0.81	69	98	75	0	1	1	0
FAIRBANKS	73	54	78	51	63	0	0.67	0.31	0.32	3.60	170	5.35	130	91	64	0	0	4	0
JUNEAU	60	52	66	50	56	-1	2.49	1.61	0.65	4.71	93	26.10	109	96	89	0	0	7	3
KODIAK	57	47	62	37	52	-2	2.65	1.69	1.52	6.85	93	44.50	116	91	80	0	0	3	2
NOME	72	49	76	42	60	8	0.04	-0.38	0.03	1.67	87	4.12	74	75	54	0	0	2	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	87	55	90	50	71	5	0.16	-0.31	0.09	0.29	24	3.36	31	71	18	1	0	3	0
PHOENIX	107	89	111	88	98	5	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.00	0	1.97	57	31	20	7	0	0	0
PRESCOTT	95	70	97	65	82	9	0.00	-0.57	0.00	0.00	0	2.90	36	42	16	7	0	0	0
TUCSON	102	79	104	77	90	3	0.00	-0.40	0.00	0.02	2	1.74	42	51	29	7	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	85	70	92	68	78	-4	1.79	1.03	1.18	8.48	145	26.18	109	93	64	2	0	4	1
LITTLE ROCK	86	71	95	69	79	-3	1.96	1.18	0.93	4.38	79	25.10	90	90	58	2	0	4	2
CA BAKERSFIELD	94	70	101	64	82	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	2.17	47	51	33	7	0	0	0
FRESNO	96	67	101	62	81	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	4.39	56	62	40	7	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	74	64	77	62	69	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1.66	18	81	67	0	0	0	0
REDDING	99	66	112	61	82	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	12.02	55	63	32	6	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	88	58	94	55	73	-2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	5	6.60	55	81	30	4	0	1	0
SAN DIEGO	73	65	78	63	69	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	2.26	30	77	67	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	73	57	77	53	65	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	6.35	47	81	65	0	0	0	0
STOCKTON	91	60	99	58	76	-1	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.10	111	4.99	55	71	45	4	0	4	0
CO ALAMOSA	82	48	86	45	65	1	0.26	0.08	0.07	0.83	90	4.41	143	81	36	0	0	3	0
CO SPRINGS	83	57	90	49	70	1	0.05	-0.51	0.04	1.76	52	6.93	76	73	26	1	0	2	0
DENVER INTL	87	58	91	52	73	1	0.00	-0.47	0.00	0.53	21	6.42	84	73	28	3	0	0	0
GRAND JUNCTION	96	65	100	62	81	4	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.52	85	3.63	80	39	21	6	0	0	0
PUEBLO	90	56	96	53	73	-2	0.31	-0.10	0.26	1.84	88	8.33	131	74	33	3	0	2	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	83	67	87	63	75	1	0.14	-0.69	0.14	5.46	105	25.94	108	79	54	0	0	1	0
HARTFORD	89	65	97	59	77	3	0.44	-0.36	0.35	5.07	93	24.38	100	81	44	3	0	2	0
DC WASHINGTON	91	70	98	66	81	2	0.92	0.11	0.52	2.44	52	16.25	78	81	38	3	0	2	1
DE WILMINGTON	90	69	96	65	79	2	0.25	-0.73	0.23	3.55	64	23.20	100	84	39	3	0	2	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	94	76	95	74	85	3	0.77	-0.41	0.61	12.12	149	19.25	81	88	49	7	0	3	1
JACKSONVILLE	94	74	96	71	84	2	1.53	0.16	1.50	9.94	122	19.02	75	95	57	7	0	2	1
KEY WEST	92	84	94	80	88	3	0.01	-0.67	0.01	5.73	95	13.67	80	71	59	7	0	1	0
MIAMI	91	79	92	76	85	1	0.68	-0.59	0.65	20.37	180	38.19	143	79	57	7	0	2	1
ORLANDO	94	75	96	73	85	3	0.08	-1.61	0.06	8.36	77	14.12	56	98	57	7	0	2	0
PENSACOLA	93	76	94	70	84	1	0.24	-1.60	0.12	3.74	37	17.89	52	84	54	7	0	2	0
TALLAHASSEE	95	74	98	71	84	2	0.15	-1.67	0.12	7.15	68	17.25	49	89	48	7	0	3	0
TAMPA	92	80	93	77	86	3	0.37	-1.06	0.21	10.36	124	16.80	81	78	57	7	0	2	0
WEST PALM BEACH	91	78	92	75	85	3	0.02	-1.40	0.02	17.53	166	25.43	86	82	59	7	0	1	0
GA ATHENS	87	69	92	64	78	-2	1.50	0.51	0.74	4.68	79	18.31	67	85	64	2	0	4	1
ATLANTA	86	71	89	69	78	-2	0.70	-0.50	0.37	4.72	79	16.67	58	87	62	0	0	4	0
AUGUSTA	91	70	95	63	80	-1	1.08	0.19	0.53	8.36	140	20.00	79	93	56	5	0	3	1
COLUMBUS	89	72	92	70	80	-2	1.70	0.55	1.43	8.14	142	21.33	76	92	48	5	0	3	1
MACON	89	71	93	65	80	-1	3.00	2.01	1.10	10.84	198	21.14	81	90	54	4	0	3	3
SAVANNAH	94	74	97	71	84	2	1.23	-0.07	1.16	11.60	143	20.06	79	93	50	7	0	5	1
HI HILO	85	70	87	66	77	1	0.49	-1.96	0.16	8.23	68	48.55	74	81	70	0	0	4	0
HONOLULU	87	76	89	74	81	0	0.02	-0.06	0.02	0.18	30	2.71	29	70	59	0	0	1	0
KAHULUI	88	73	89	72	81	2	0.01	-0.07	0.01	0.06	16	3.96	35	79	66	0	0	1	0
LIHUE	85	74	86	74	80	1	0.14	-0.32	0.08	0.63	23	10.97	55	83	75	0	0	4	0
ID BOISE	100	68	105	64	84	10	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.94	100	4.18	56	46	23	7	0	0	0
LEWISTON	99	66	103	61	83	10	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.76	51	4.29	57	44	26	7	0	0	0
POCATELLO	95	57	101	50	76	7	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.88	158	5.16	70	55	28	7	0	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	85	65	94	58	75	2	0.73	-0.01	0.43	3.66	71	16.30	89	77	44	2	0	2	0
MOLINE	86	64	92	56	75	0	0.77	-0.12	0.54	13.68	212	26.58	129	77	50	2	0	2	1
PEORIA	86	64	92	59	75	0	0.10	-0.84	0.05	4.55	80	22.25	114	84	44	2	0	3	0
ROCKFORD	85	62	93	53	74	1	0.62	-0.31	0.33	5.27	78	15.62	80	79	49	2	0	2	0
SPRINGFIELD	84	64	90	55	74	-2	0.21	-0.57	0.10	6.28	117	19.27	100	89	47	1	0	3	0
IN EVANSVILLE	88	65	92	59	77	-2	0.21	-0.66	0.16	3.52	60	20.68	81	87	48	2	0	2	0
FORT WAYNE	86	60	93	53	73	-1	0.02	-0.78	0.01	3.06	54	15.76	79	84	37	3	0	2	0
INDIANAPOLIS	87	64	92	58	76	1	0.77	-0.22	0.39	3.02	50	20.65	92	85	37	2	0	2	0
SOUTH BEND	86	63	95	52	74	1	0.06	-0.79	0.06	2.46	41	15.94	79	77	38	3	0	1	0
IA BURLINGTON	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	6.44	103	17.52	87	***	***	***	***	***	***
CEDAR RAPIDS	84	59	90	50	71	-3	0.01	-0.90	0.01	5.53	87	17.35	98	91	42	1	0	1	0
DES MOINES	86	65	95	58	76	0	0.00	-0.91	0.00	3.23	50	20.14	108	76	44	1	0	0	0
DUBUQUE	82	59	90	49	71	-1	0.04	-0.76	0.02	5.09	89	17.35	93	85	52	1	0	2	0
SIOUX CITY	87	59	98	50	73	-2	0.00	-0.74	0.00	2.72	53	20.00	135	81	39	2	0	0	0
WATERLOO	85	60	95	51	73	-1	0.08	-0.87	0.04	5.19	77	17.72	97	85	44	1	0	2	0
KS CONCORDIA	89	65	99	59	77	-2	0.03	-0.92	0.02	1.11	19	13.29	82	86	52	2	0	2	0
DODGE CITY	90	62	100	58	76	-4	1.26	0.56	0.49	3.43	76	11.33	88	87	39	3	0	5	0
GOODLAND	88	60	97	57	74	-1	0.08	-0.71	0.04	1.06	22	7.62	64	83	43	3	0	2	0
TOPEKA	88	66	93	63	77	-1	0.51	-0.36	0.48	5.69	85	25.25	130	83	54	2	0	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 14, 2007

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
KY WICHITA	87	68	92	64	78	-3	1.20	0.44	0.90	10.72	184	24.95	146	88	55	3	0	4	1
JACKSON	85	64	90	60	74	-1	0.41	-0.64	0.29	3.67	54	15.28	56	87	44	1	0	3	0
LEXINGTON	85	63	90	57	74	-2	0.26	-0.84	0.14	4.68	69	18.59	71	88	58	2	0	2	0
LOUISVILLE	87	67	93	62	77	-1	0.44	-0.54	0.32	2.84	50	19.73	78	80	43	2	0	2	0
PADUCAH	86	64	90	61	75	-3	0.27	-0.81	0.23	6.27	93	24.03	86	93	49	2	0	2	0
LA BATON ROUGE	91	76	94	74	83	1	1.12	-0.23	0.52	6.84	85	30.88	88	91	57	5	0	5	1
LAKE CHARLES	90	77	93	71	84	2	1.02	-0.19	1.02	13.24	155	41.41	135	86	57	6	0	1	1
NEW ORLEANS	91	77	94	74	84	1	0.72	-0.19	1.02	9.74	98	29.26	81	90	64	6	0	3	0
SHREVEPORT	91	75	95	70	83	0	1.73	0.77	1.42	14.32	203	33.32	112	85	59	4	0	3	1
ME CARIBOU	73	51	77	43	62	-3	1.23	0.39	0.60	4.34	88	19.00	103	93	56	0	0	5	1
PORTLAND	75	57	81	53	66	-2	1.39	0.65	1.13	5.46	114	22.72	94	97	66	0	0	3	1
MD BALTIMORE	90	66	97	62	78	1	1.95	1.09	1.82	5.05	99	19.69	88	84	43	3	0	3	1
MA BOSTON	81	65	91	61	73	-1	0.31	-0.37	0.23	2.79	61	22.45	100	86	52	1	0	4	0
WORCESTER	83	62	90	60	73	3	0.40	-0.54	0.19	3.57	61	26.39	103	91	47	1	0	3	0
MI ALPENA	76	56	85	51	66	-1	1.61	0.94	0.39	7.17	187	16.25	116	93	59	0	0	7	0
GRAND RAPIDS	85	63	95	53	74	3	0.36	-0.47	0.20	4.25	79	18.16	99	80	39	3	0	4	0
HOUGHTON LAKE	77	58	90	50	67	0	1.14	0.56	0.43	4.90	120	14.99	108	88	56	1	0	7	0
LANSING	84	61	96	51	72	2	0.16	-0.45	0.12	3.56	72	16.19	100	81	44	3	0	3	0
MUSKOGON	79	61	87	51	70	0	0.58	0.11	0.40	2.44	69	16.21	104	81	55	0	0	3	0
TRAVERSE CITY	78	58	96	48	68	-1	1.83	1.11	0.52	3.30	68	11.57	70	94	48	1	0	7	1
MN DULUTH	73	53	83	44	63	-2	0.43	-0.54	0.24	3.65	59	13.46	90	84	56	0	0	4	0
INT'L FALLS	71	48	79	39	59	-7	1.27	0.48	1.06	6.09	108	13.84	115	93	55	0	0	4	1
MINNEAPOLIS	81	62	93	56	72	-1	1.53	0.63	1.48	3.78	61	12.23	79	73	41	1	0	2	1
ROCHESTER	80	59	93	52	69	-1	0.07	-0.96	0.05	4.15	69	14.00	87	84	48	1	0	3	0
ST. CLOUD	80	56	88	47	68	-2	0.28	-0.46	0.22	4.41	72	12.29	87	87	40	0	0	2	0
MS JACKSON	89	71	94	69	80	-1	2.83	1.76	1.07	6.50	110	20.21	62	93	61	3	0	6	3
MERIDIAN	89	71	92	69	80	-2	0.53	-0.76	0.32	6.98	107	19.76	56	93	63	3	0	3	0
TUPELO	90	72	94	69	81	1	4.21	3.34	2.48	7.49	113	21.88	65	88	63	4	0	5	2
MO COLUMBIA	86	66	91	62	76	-1	0.08	-0.77	0.08	4.44	77	18.73	86	85	49	2	0	1	0
KANSAS CITY	86	65	91	60	76	-2	0.80	-0.24	0.80	5.01	77	19.78	98	86	48	3	0	1	1
SAINT LOUIS	88	70	94	65	79	-1	0.10	-0.81	0.10	3.46	62	18.80	88	74	46	3	0	1	0
SPRINGFIELD	85	67	91	64	76	-2	0.15	-0.73	0.13	9.68	140	27.07	113	87	57	2	0	2	0
MT BILLINGS	87	59	95	54	73	2	0.01	-0.29	0.01	2.23	88	10.96	119	70	27	2	0	1	0
BUTTE	87	49	91	43	68	6	0.02	-0.31	0.01	2.11	76	7.32	96	73	15	3	0	2	0
CUT BANK	87	52	98	48	70	8	0.00	-0.35	0.00	0.23	7	1.09	14	69	21	3	0	0	0
GLASGOW	85	58	94	52	72	3	0.10	-0.31	0.10	3.56	116	11.36	172	69	40	2	0	1	0
GREAT FALLS	88	53	98	46	71	5	0.02	-0.28	0.02	1.10	38	8.45	94	74	19	3	0	1	0
HAVRE	88	53	100	45	70	2	0.26	-0.08	0.26	2.43	93	8.94	131	86	36	3	0	1	0
MISSOULA	96	59	103	54	77	11	0.00	-0.24	0.00	1.49	67	6.29	78	55	22	7	0	0	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	86	63	98	57	74	-2	3.87	3.17	2.71	6.74	131	21.89	145	86	49	2	0	4	2
LINCOLN	88	63	97	54	75	-3	0.38	-0.41	0.19	2.66	52	19.01	121	85	44	2	0	3	0
NORFOLK	86	58	95	50	72	-3	0.23	-0.64	0.22	2.58	43	17.53	111	85	51	2	0	2	0
NORTH PLATTE	85	59	94	54	72	-2	0.70	-0.02	0.33	3.36	73	17.80	148	93	45	2	0	4	0
OMAHA	88	63	98	55	75	-2	0.42	-0.46	0.18	0.66	12	21.33	127	81	43	2	0	3	0
SCOTTSBLUFF	89	60	95	58	74	1	0.29	-0.22	0.27	0.54	15	5.62	54	87	40	4	0	2	0
VALENTINE	88	57	95	48	73	0	0.31	-0.46	0.31	5.48	121	17.71	153	85	37	4	0	1	0
NV ELY	93	50	96	46	71	4	0.03	-0.07	0.01	0.37	44	3.56	64	39	14	6	0	3	0
LAS VEGAS	108	85	110	81	97	6	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0	0.40	16	15	11	7	0	0	0
RENO	98	65	102	62	81	10	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.12	21	1.66	37	40	19	6	0	0	0
WINNEMUCCA	100	58	104	49	79	7	0.10	0.04	0.04	0.40	49	4.31	86	36	13	7	0	4	0
NH CONCORD	81	58	87	51	69	-1	2.46	1.72	2.16	5.95	130	22.66	117	94	56	0	0	2	1
NJ NEWARK	88	70	97	63	79	2	1.63	0.57	1.63	8.72	161	31.34	126	64	42	3	0	1	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	93	67	97	63	80	1	0.02	-0.22	0.02	1.03	96	5.63	152	58	21	5	0	1	0
NY ALBANY	85	62	93	55	73	2	2.55	1.78	2.07	6.42	121	22.87	114	88	50	2	0	2	1
BINGHAMTON	81	59	90	51	70	1	0.18	-0.63	0.07	4.24	78	17.71	86	83	49	1	0	4	0
BUFFALO	81	63	90	53	72	1	0.21	-0.49	0.12	2.94	56	15.94	79	78	49	1	0	4	0
ROCHESTER	85	61	96	52	73	2	0.59	-0.06	0.35	3.20	68	16.06	93	82	49	2	0	5	0
SYRACUSE	84	62	94	56	73	2	1.53	0.59	0.98	4.65	83	20.79	103	91	46	2	0	4	1
NC ASHEVILLE	82	62	89	55	72	-1	2.26	1.41	1.22	5.21	85	17.04	64	90	61	0	0	3	2
CHARLOTTE	87	66	93	59	77	-3	1.08	0.24	0.96	3.68	73	18.96	80	93	46	3	0	2	1
GREENSBORO	88	68	95	62	78	0	0.37	-0.65	0.20	3.03	55	17.05	73	83	45	4	0	2	0
HATTERAS	86	75	87	72	80	1	0.44	-0.57	0.27	3.26	57	18.42	67	92	65	0	0	2	0
RALEIGH	91	68	98	61	80	1	0.93	-0.05	0.82	5.39	102	19.14	82	89	45	4	0	2	1
WILMINGTON	90	72	95	68	81	0	0.41	-1.31	0.14	4.61	53	15.73	55	93	52	3	0	6	0
ND BISMARCK	81	55	92	51	68	-2	0.35	-0.23	0.35	4.49	119	12.86	139	86	48	1	0	1	0
DICKINSON	81	52	93	45	67	-2	0.43	-0.09	0.27	3.58	80	9.68	97	86	38	2	0	2	0
FARGO	80	56	87	50	68	-2	0.46	-0.20	0.38	6.24	128	16.13	142	87	41	0	0	2	0
GRAND FORKS	77	53	87	48	65	-4	0.71	0.02	0.47	4.90	111	13.74	137	94	48	0	0	5	0
JAMESTOWN	78	56	86	50	67	-3	0.23	-0.51	0.23	7.19	158	14.43	142	91	43	0	0	1	0
WILLISTON	82	52	92	47	67	-1	0.10	-0.44	0.10	3.92	114	10.65	132	85	52	1	0	1	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	85	60	91	55	73	1	0.23	-0.68	0.22	3.36	63	17.30	84	78	41	2	0	2	0
CINCINNATI	87	60	90	53	73	-3	0.08	-0.75	0.05	2.68	44	17.57	72	86	46	2	0	3	0
CLEVELAND	86	63	94	56	74	2	0.28	-0.53	0.18	1.94	35	17.32	86	76	34	3	0	2	0
COLUMBUS	86	63	92	56	75	0	0.29	-0.76	0.28	3.63	59	20.35	97	84	47	2	0	2	0
DAYTON	85	61	91	54	73	-1	0.57	-0.28	0.57	2.48	42	20.42	91	82	40	2	0	1	1
MANSFIELD	83	60	89	52	72	1	0.14	-0.80	0.11	5.69	88	21.57	93	88	39	0	0	3	0

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 14, 2007

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE		
OK TOLEDO	87	61	95	52	74	1	0.06	-0.57	0.06	3.46	67	15.76	88	71	37	3	0	1	0		
OK YOUNGSTOWN	85	58	92	49	72	2	0.11	-0.86	0.11	3.80	65	19.02	95	76	43	3	0	1	0		
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	89	70	93	68	79	-3	3.93	3.24	1.81	14.60	239	36.38	179	86	55	3	0	4	3		
OR TULSA	88	70	94	67	79	-4	1.82	1.12	1.06	14.07	226	32.95	141	87	63	3	0	4	1		
OR ASTORIA	73	55	92	52	64	4	0.01	-0.29	0.01	2.53	78	34.42	95	89	76	1	0	1	0		
OR BURNS	95	56	98	51	75	10	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.80	96	4.65	74	52	24	7	0	0	0		
OR EUGENE	87	55	101	48	71	5	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.38	20	15.54	56	84	49	1	0	0	0		
OR MEDFORD	96	64	105	57	80	8	0.10	0.04	0.08	0.30	37	8.12	83	72	29	7	0	2	0		
OR PENDLETON	96	62	100	58	79	7	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.88	93	5.62	78	50	25	7	0	0	0		
OR PORTLAND	90	61	102	54	75	7	0.10	-0.07	0.10	1.18	60	14.42	72	79	53	2	0	1	0		
OR SALEM	90	59	103	52	74	8	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.78	44	16.19	74	74	46	2	0	0	0		
PA ALLENTOWN	87	63	95	56	75	2	0.52	-0.44	0.40	6.85	116	23.29	99	79	45	2	0	2	0		
PA ERIE	83	64	92	56	73	1	0.28	-0.46	0.17	1.95	33	16.83	82	65	51	1	0	2	0		
PA MIDDLETOWN	87	65	94	58	76	0	0.26	-0.56	0.26	5.61	102	19.01	86	85	42	3	0	1	0		
PA PHILADELPHIA	89	71	96	68	80	3	0.55	-0.45	0.55	5.90	113	26.57	117	79	44	3	0	1	1		
PA PITTSBURGH	83	59	90	54	71	-2	0.42	-0.50	0.36	3.93	66	20.75	99	86	44	2	0	2	0		
PA WILKES-BARRE	85	60	92	54	73	1	0.11	-0.78	0.10	3.85	66	18.05	90	82	40	2	0	2	0		
PA WILLIAMSPORT	90	60	99	55	75	3	0.12	-0.86	0.12	1.93	30	15.45	69	80	36	3	0	1	0		
RI PROVIDENCE	85	65	91	59	75	2	0.00	-0.69	0.00	3.96	83	26.75	108	85	54	1	0	0	0		
SC BEAUFORT	92	74	96	72	83	1	1.12	-0.10	0.52	8.85	112	14.92	60	92	49	6	0	3	1		
SC CHARLESTON	91	74	96	71	83	1	2.52	1.15	1.17	7.27	84	16.17	62	92	53	5	0	4	3		
SC COLUMBIA	89	71	96	67	80	-2	0.84	-0.40	0.41	7.57	101	18.52	69	88	53	4	0	4	0		
SC GREENVILLE	87	67	93	63	77	-2	0.29	-0.74	0.27	4.89	83	19.06	68	85	45	2	0	2	0		
SD ABERDEEN	81	56	89	48	69	-3	0.48	-0.19	0.45	2.96	61	21.88	187	87	48	0	0	3	0		
SD HURON	84	57	91	51	70	-3	0.08	-0.59	0.08	6.33	136	19.47	154	91	43	2	0	1	0		
SD RAPID CITY	89	58	97	46	73	2	0.18	-0.28	0.18	1.12	30	7.51	72	68	24	3	0	1	0		
SD SIOUX FALLS	83	57	90	46	70	-3	0.01	-0.64	0.01	3.99	82	15.51	113	82	44	1	0	1	0		
TN BRISTOL	86	62	94	56	74	0	0.56	-0.43	0.34	3.63	62	11.93	49	96	43	2	0	3	0		
TN CHATTANOOGA	88	68	93	64	78	-1	1.02	-0.11	0.95	3.48	56	15.32	49	92	63	2	0	3	1		
TN KNOXVILLE	87	66	96	62	77	-1	1.07	-0.04	0.67	2.86	46	15.67	55	89	43	2	0	2	1		
TN MEMPHIS	89	72	97	71	81	-2	2.19	1.18	1.25	3.02	47	16.65	53	93	53	3	0	3	2		
TN NASHVILLE	89	69	93	64	79	0	0.11	-0.76	0.08	2.74	47	16.23	59	81	42	3	0	2	0		
TX ABILENE	90	71	92	68	81	-2	0.38	0.03	0.38	9.10	237	22.79	192	90	63	5	0	1	0		
TX AMARILLO	90	65	95	61	77	-1	1.24	0.66	1.15	4.33	97	15.63	147	82	38	5	0	3	1		
TX AUSTIN	90	74	93	72	82	-2	0.99	0.57	0.95	11.15	236	35.52	194	86	63	5	0	2	1		
TX BEAUMONT	92	76	94	75	84	1	0.00	-1.24	0.00	13.81	150	35.17	111	92	53	6	0	0	0		
TX BROWNSVILLE	93	78	95	77	86	2	0.00	-0.42	0.00	5.45	141	16.17	137	91	54	7	0	0	0		
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	91	77	92	75	84	0	0.00	-0.43	0.00	16.37	365	27.13	178	99	65	6	0	0	0		
TX DEL RIO	95	76	98	72	85	0	0.01	-0.46	0.01	4.67	141	19.19	195	86	62	7	0	1	0		
TX EL PASO	95	72	101	67	84	0	1.09	0.78	0.81	1.70	116	5.37	169	61	30	7	0	3	1		
TX FORT WORTH	93	78	96	74	85	0	0.30	-0.14	0.20	15.66	380	36.63	185	80	53	6	0	2	0		
TX GALVESTON	88	80	89	79	84	0	0.00	-0.80	0.00	9.55	168	30.07	140	89	71	0	0	0	0		
TX HOUSTON	94	76	96	73	85	1	1.39	0.67	1.06	8.26	119	35.08	136	92	59	6	0	3	1		
TX LUBBOCK	91	66	94	60	78	-2	0.43	-0.06	0.39	4.14	103	18.18	190	86	50	6	0	2	0		
TX MIDLAND	94	70	99	68	82	0	0.58	0.17	0.55	3.24	128	13.77	209	83	45	6	0	2	1		
TX SAN ANGELO	91	71	93	68	81	-1	0.54	0.32	0.45	6.45	212	20.15	188	89	56	5	0	2	0		
TX SAN ANTONIO	91	76	94	74	83	-1	0.11	-0.34	0.11	9.42	177	29.04	162	89	57	4	0	1	0		
TX VICTORIA	92	75	94	74	84	0	0.00	-0.70	0.00	15.16	234	42.81	201	95	59	7	0	0	0		
TX WACO	91	75	95	73	83	-2	0.74	0.24	0.50	10.27	249	39.71	216	90	60	5	0	3	1		
TX WICHITA FALLS	92	73	99	69	83	-1	0.59	0.24	0.59	9.29	206	24.33	152	84	57	6	0	1	1		
UT SALT LAKE CITY	98	69	104	65	84	8	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.80	78	5.44	56	38	15	7	0	0	0		
VT BURLINGTON	78	59	87	53	69	-1	4.07	3.19	2.05	7.61	147	20.87	119	91	63	0	0	5	4		
VA LYNCHBURG	87	64	94	58	75	0	0.11	-0.91	0.11	3.35	58	19.10	80	88	46	2	0	1	0		
VA NORFOLK	91	72	97	66	82	3	0.18	-0.96	0.18	4.16	70	16.06	66	87	43	5	0	1	0		
VA RICHMOND	92	69	96	63	80	2	0.08	-0.96	0.08	5.73	104	21.07	91	78	42	5	0	1	0		
VA ROANOKE	87	66	94	62	77	1	0.87	-0.04	0.56	3.49	64	16.70	71	77	51	3	0	2	1		
WA WASH/DULLES	91	65	97	60	78	2	0.00	-0.80	0.00	3.68	65	15.00	67	76	34	3	0	0	0		
WA OLYMPIA	85	54	99	49	70	8	0.00	-0.20	0.00	1.30	59	23.42	87	82	55	2	0	0	0		
WA QUILLAYUTE	77	55	93	52	66	8	0.00	-0.51	0.00	4.60	100	68.14	125	87	66	1	0	0	0		
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	84	60	98	54	72	7	0.01	-0.17	0.01	1.35	71	17.57	91	80	53	1	0	1	0		
WA SPOKANE	95	62	101	57	79	11	0.05	-0.12	0.05	0.66	43	6.28	68	51	19	6	0	1	0		
WA YAKIMA	96	62	102	56	79	10	0.01	-0.03	0.01	0.22	30	2.12	48	58	31	7	0	1	0		
WV BECKLEY	79	59	87	55	69	-2	1.36	0.26	0.76	6.28	103	24.04	101	86	55	0	0	2	2		
WV CHARLESTON	87	63	95	59	75	1	1.01	-0.09	0.58	3.46	55	18.21	75	95	45	3	0	2	1		
WV ELKINS	79	55	86	51	67	-3	0.95	-0.15	0.43	8.07	119	25.49	99	100	50	0	0	3	0		
WV HUNTINGTON	87	63	93	58	75	0	0.42	-0.56	0.20	2.57	44	16.93	72	92	44	3	0	3	0		
WI EAU CLAIRE	81	56	94	47	69	-2	0.41	-0.45	0.21	3.08	51	10.90	67	95	36	1	0	6	0		
WI GREEN BAY	80	58	93	51	69	-1	1.34	0.57	0.46	6.66	133	15.34	105	88	50	1	0	6	0		
WI LA CROSSE	84	62	97	54	73	-1	0.00	-0.96	0.00	4.92	83	16.48	98	83	35	1	0	0	0		
WI MADISON	81	62	91	53	72	0	0.29	-0.58	0.29	7.06	121	18.97	110	80	52	1	0	1	0		
WI MILWAUKEE	82	63	94	56	72	0	0.67	-0.13	0.21	4.61	89	16.06	89	76	55	1	0	4	0		
WY CASPER	90	53	97	50	71	2	0.03	-0.27	0.02	0.75	37	6.29	78	67	26	5	0	2	0		
WY CHEYENNE	83	57	87	52	70	3	1.06	0.56	0.57	1.62	52	6.67	73	74	37	0	0	4	1		
WY LANDER	87	57	96	55	72	2	0.01	-0.18	0.01	0.66	43	5.33	64	56	20	1	0	1	0		
WY SHERIDAN	87	55	94	48	71	3	0.00	-0.27	0.00	3.34	128	10.79	118	79	33	2	0	0	0		

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

## Crop Progress and Condition

### Week Ending July 15, 2007

Weekly U.S. Progress and Condition Tables provided by USDA/NASS

Corn Percent Silking				
	Jul 15	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
CO	18	6	12	11
IL	88	68	73	60
IN	66	35	39	39
IA	47	18	41	27
KS	69	50	72	62
KY	81	67	74	71
MI	28	0	17	11
MN	61	28	31	17
MO	77	62	83	77
NE	57	27	55	39
NC	93	83	94	89
ND	25	7	27	11
OH	46	18	23	23
PA	19	17	33	24
SD	17	1	10	4
TN	93	86	95	92
TX	75	63	87	83
WI	20	3	12	8
18 Sts	56	32	46	36
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Blooming				
	Jul 15	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	50	36	69	52
IL	71	51	60	53
IN	53	36	30	39
IA	69	52	67	62
KS	38	23	63	46
KY	46	23	40	32
LA	90	87	89	72
MI	47	31	22	32
MN	65	45	61	50
MS	97	92	97	84
MO	35	16	43	34
NE	60	36	65	52
NC	13	5	17	14
ND	72	27	85	45
OH	64	42	48	44
SD	60	31	62	46
TN	55	36	68	43
WI	51	24	34	30
18 Sts	60	40	58	48
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Jul 15	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	99	100	100
CA	99	98	98	94
CO	78	48	90	77
ID	1	0	2	1
IL	99	96	96	95
IN	97	87	91	89
KS	91	81	100	99
MI	62	14	20	18
MO	92	83	100	99
MT	3	0	14	3
NE	68	41	89	71
NC	99	97	96	96
OH	99	81	71	74
OK	76	69	100	100
OR	22	4	6	13
SD	50	13	70	33
TX	87	81	100	98
WA	6	3	3	4
18 Sts	70	58	78	73
These 18 States harvested 92% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Corn Percent Dough				
	Jul 15	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	10	NA	8	7
IN	3	NA	2	3
IA	0	NA	0	1
KS	10	NA	18	12
KY	0	NA	6	6
MI	0	NA	0	0
MN	0	NA	0	0
MO	18	NA	20	20
NE	5	NA	3	2
NC	52	NA	42	35
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	0	NA	1	1
PA	5	NA	0	2
SD	0	NA	0	0
TN	34	NA	19	28
TX	53	NA	56	61
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	6	NA	5	5
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Jul 15	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	25	NA	39	25
IL	15	NA	10	10
IN	6	NA	4	7
IA	17	NA	15	12
KS	7	NA	8	8
KY	10	NA	15	9
LA	77	NA	71	48
MI	9	NA	6	4
MN	10	NA	5	3
MS	69	NA	84	69
MO	7	NA	8	7
NE	13	NA	16	10
NC	3	NA	3	1
ND	11	NA	35	11
OH	9	NA	4	5
SD	5	NA	5	4
TN	24	NA	36	20
WI	6	NA	4	3
18 Sts	14	NA	14	11
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Oats Percent Harvested				
	Jul 15	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
IA	12	3	13	16
MN	4	0	7	2
NE	44	16	49	38
ND	0	0	4	1
OH	15	4	3	6
PA	0	0	4	4
SD	10	1	16	9
TX	94	93	98	98
WI	3	0	2	2
9 Sts	15	10	17	15
These 9 States harvested 68% of last year's oat acreage.				

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending July 15, 2007**

Weekly U.S. Progress and Condition Tables provided by USDA/NASS

<b>Cotton Percent Squaring</b>				
	Jul 15	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AL	69	50	72	85
AZ	99	90	97	91
AR	100	99	100	98
CA	97	94	74	82
GA	65	55	94	91
KS	100	75	42	37
LA	99	94	99	97
MS	98	96	97	94
MO	94	89	88	88
NC	100	95	91	90
OK	52	41	56	69
SC	66	50	85	77
TN	97	94	98	95
TX	62	51	66	68
VA	80	76	95	82
15 Sts	77	69	80	80
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

<b>Cotton Percent Setting Bolls</b>				
	Jul 15	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AL	31	15	43	37
AZ	62	45	62	61
AR	69	48	71	62
CA	65	55	17	26
GA	22	11	65	54
KS	5	0	0	2
LA	74	43	75	69
MS	54	32	66	62
MO	50	30	41	35
NC	41	8	26	35
OK	4	0	9	13
SC	10	1	26	22
TN	38	20	33	34
TX	18	17	22	25
VA	30	3	22	29
15 Sts	33	22	38	37
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

<b>Sorghum Percent Headed</b>				
	Jul 15	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	90	71	86	77
CO	17	12	25	7
IL	33	10	13	14
KS	1	0	7	8
LA	92	90	89	81
MO	29	19	22	20
NE	1	0	3	2
NM	0	0	2	2
OK	10	6	14	17
SD	40	8	13	8
TX	87	86	70	57
11 Sts	34	31	30	25
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

<b>Sorghum Percent Coloring</b>				
	Jul 15	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	13	3	17	13
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	5	0	0	0
KS	0	0	0	0
LA	25	17	34	25
MO	1	0	1	1
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	0	0	4	3
SD	0	0	0	1
TX	71	70	54	46
11 Sts	23	22	18	15
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

<b>Peanuts Percent Pegging</b>				
	Jul 15	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AL	29	27	27	45
FL	55	40	62	77
GA	43	29	72	72
NC	80	42	67	77
OK	80	75	87	81
SC	64	51	72	66
TX	29	11	58	61
VA	43	40	63	48
8 Sts	45	31	63	67
These 8 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

<b>Spring Wheat Percent Headed</b>				
	Jul 15	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
ID	96	88	82	87
MN	100	96	98	93
MT	79	60	91	78
ND	94	81	96	84
SD	100	99	100	99
WA	99	98	96	99
6 Sts	93	82	95	86
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

<b>Rice Percent Headed</b>				
	Jul 15	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	8	1	5	7
CA	3	2	2	5
LA	60	54	69	68
MS	20	13	29	24
MO	9	6	7	11
TX	68	52	83	69
6 Sts	18	12	18	19
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

<b>Barley Percent Headed</b>				
	Jul 15	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
ID	95	82	68	81
MN	100	97	98	94
MT	88	74	76	77
ND	98	88	96	86
WA	100	95	95	99
5 Sts	95	84	85	84
These 5 States planted 78% of last year's barley acreage.				

<b>Rice Crop Condition by Percent</b>					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	3	24	48	24
CA	0	2	15	67	16
LA	0	0	22	70	8
MS	0	0	9	65	26
MO	0	2	13	61	24
TX	0	8	62	28	2
6 Sts	0	2	22	56	20
Prev Wk	0	3	25	52	20
Prev Yr	1	4	40	43	12

## Crop Progress and Condition

### Week Ending July 15, 2007

Weekly U.S. Progress and Condition Tables provided by USDA/NASS

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	1	1	7	62	29
IL	1	4	16	51	28
IN	7	15	35	37	6
IA	3	7	27	48	15
KS	2	7	20	53	18
KY	9	10	25	36	20
MI	8	20	26	39	7
MN	7	12	31	39	11
MO	2	6	26	49	17
NE	1	3	22	48	26
NC	10	18	33	33	6
ND	2	3	14	63	18
OH	8	19	34	32	7
PA	12	8	24	42	14
SD	1	4	17	58	20
TN	17	26	37	20	0
TX	2	6	18	48	26
WI	2	8	22	48	20
18 Sts	4	8	24	46	18
Prev Wk	3	6	21	51	19
Prev Yr	4	8	26	46	16

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	6	32	43	17
IL	1	5	18	55	21
IN	5	17	38	35	5
IA	2	6	27	54	11
KS	2	4	28	56	10
KY	7	12	22	35	24
LA	0	1	18	68	13
MI	8	15	34	35	8
MN	4	9	34	43	10
MS	2	4	21	54	19
MO	3	6	34	49	8
NE	1	4	28	53	14
NC	2	17	33	45	3
ND	2	3	14	62	19
OH	7	18	37	32	6
SD	1	3	14	65	17
TN	6	18	34	36	6
WI	2	5	23	49	21
18 Sts	3	8	27	49	13
Prev Wk	2	7	26	51	14
Prev Yr	3	10	30	47	10

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	25	30	28	16	1
AZ	0	5	46	38	11
AR	0	5	23	49	23
CA	0	0	13	62	25
GA	5	15	42	33	5
KS	0	0	20	65	15
LA	0	0	15	79	6
MS	2	4	19	61	14
MO	4	9	28	54	5
NC	3	20	34	41	2
OK	1	8	25	61	5
SC	0	8	29	57	6
TN	1	9	26	48	16
TX	5	13	33	36	13
VA	0	15	56	29	0
15 Sts	4	11	30	43	12
Prev Wk	4	11	30	44	11
Prev Yr	14	17	29	33	7

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	4	29	51	16
CO	0	0	8	82	10
IL	6	4	30	51	9
KS	1	4	16	67	12
LA	0	0	8	70	22
MO	1	5	31	58	5
NE	0	1	17	65	17
NM	0	0	35	57	8
OK	0	1	17	59	23
SD	1	3	27	62	7
TX	0	2	18	59	21
11 Sts	1	3	18	63	15
Prev Wk	1	2	21	63	13
Prev Yr	10	16	32	38	4

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	3	28	62	7
MN	5	9	25	40	21
MT	15	11	15	48	11
ND	1	2	11	66	20
WA	6	18	35	41	0
5 Sts	5	6	18	58	13
Prev Wk	4	7	18	59	12
Prev Yr	4	12	32	44	8

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	1	4	32	53	10
MN	6	11	27	43	13
NE	0	4	29	58	9
ND	0	1	9	78	12
OH	3	19	35	38	5
PA	1	23	39	37	0
SD	0	4	16	61	19
TX	2	15	25	35	23
WI	1	5	24	57	13
9 Sts	1	9	23	52	15
Prev Wk	2	8	22	53	15
Prev Yr	21	20	26	29	4

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	16	22	35	23	4
FL	5	15	33	32	15
GA	3	13	44	38	2
NC	1	6	30	61	2
OK	0	6	25	64	5
SC	0	2	31	60	7
TX	0	1	31	65	3
VA	1	3	35	61	0
8 Sts	4	12	38	42	4
Prev Wk	6	14	36	39	5
Prev Yr	7	16	37	35	5

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	2	25	69	4
MN	2	5	27	47	19
MT	9	9	17	55	10
ND	1	3	12	68	16
SD	1	4	16	50	29
WA	7	27	37	27	2
6 Sts	3	5	16	60	16
Prev Wk	2	5	15	61	17
Prev Yr	12	20	34	31	3

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending July 15, 2007**

Weekly U.S. Progress and Condition Tables provided by USDA/NASS

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent												
Week Ending Jul 15, 2007												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	36	32	23	9	0		NH	1	5	21	58	15
AZ	27	30	33	9	1		NJ	0	10	30	60	0
AR	0	3	22	61	14		NM	7	6	28	51	8
CA	71	25	4	0	0		NY	5	12	29	51	3
CO	2	5	31	51	11		NC	25	28	31	16	0
CT	0	0	15	85	0		ND	1	4	18	63	14
DE	15	38	25	21	1		OH	28	30	26	15	1
FL	5	15	55	20	5		OK	0	4	14	49	33
GA	27	25	30	17	1		OR	13	27	40	19	1
ID	2	22	53	22	1		PA	24	38	20	15	3
IL	5	10	37	41	7		RI	0	10	50	40	0
IN	27	36	28	9	0		SC	7	21	38	33	1
IA	4	19	40	33	4		SD	4	7	30	47	12
KS	3	8	24	49	16		TN	35	31	28	6	0
KY	21	34	33	12	0		TX	1	2	14	46	37
LA	0	2	19	70	9		UT	15	31	38	16	0
ME	1	10	26	45	18		VT	0	19	20	46	15
MD	16	36	31	16	1		VA	25	42	24	9	0
MA	0	0	4	92	4		WA	3	11	23	63	0
MI	15	34	42	8	1		WV	9	37	42	12	0
MN	15	33	30	20	2		WI	15	25	35	23	2
MS	3	8	34	36	19		WY	5	16	45	29	5
MO	5	12	41	37	5		48 Sts	12	15	27	34	12
MT	6	7	25	47	15							
NE	5	8	26	47	14		Prev Wk	12	15	27	34	12
NV	24	40	33	3	0		Prev Yr	18	23	31	24	4

VP - Very Poor; P - Poor;  
 F - Fair;  
 G - Good; EX - Excellent

NA - Not Available  
 \* Revised

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on the year 2006 planted acres.

# National Agricultural Summary

July 9 - 15, 2007

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

## HIGHLIGHTS

**In the West, hot, dry weather remained a concern for dryland summer crops and reduced soil moisture. Wildfires and heavy irrigation demands continued to cause concerns as well. However, the hot weather promoted winter wheat maturation and the development of irrigated summer crops. Meanwhile on the Great Plains, mild, dry conditions across most of the northern areas contrasted with humid weather and lingering showers and thunderstorms in the central**

**and southern portions. On the central and southern Great Plains, excessive moisture delayed fieldwork and caused flooding and soggy fields. Farther east, temperatures were mostly favorable for Midwestern summer crops; however, unfavorable dryness persisted in parts of the western and eastern Corn Belt. Elsewhere, most of the drought-stricken Southeast received beneficial rainfall, although long-term moisture shortages still remained.**

**Corn:** Silking advanced to 56 percent, 10 percentage points ahead of last year and 20 points ahead of normal. Across the Corn Belt, near-to-below normal temperatures proved beneficial to the corn crop, with progress advancing 25 points or more during the week in Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Ohio. Silking was at or ahead of the normal pace in all States, except Pennsylvania and Texas. Meanwhile, 6 percent of the national acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, 1 point ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Over half of the crop had entered the dough stage in Texas and North Carolina, but doughing had not yet begun across the northern and western Corn Belt, the northern Great Plains, and Colorado.

**Soybeans:** Blooming advanced to 60 percent complete, 2 points ahead of last year and 12 points ahead of normal. Blooming advanced rapidly in the northern Great Plains under favorable conditions. North Dakota's crop advanced 45 points during the week and was 27 points ahead of the normal blooming pace. Progress was ahead of normal in all States, except Arkansas, Kansas, and North Carolina, where blooming was 8 points or less behind normal. Nationally, 14 percent of the crop was setting pods or beyond, the same as last year but 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. Pod setting was underway in all States but was most advanced in Louisiana, at 77 percent, 29 points ahead of the 5-year average.

**Winter Wheat:** Producers had reaped 70 percent of their acreage, compared with 78 percent last year and 73 percent for the normal. Harvest was complete in Arkansas and nearly complete in California, Illinois, Indiana, North Carolina, and Ohio. Warm, mostly dry conditions promoted field activities in Michigan, where nearly half of the acreage was harvested during the week. Michigan's harvest, advanced to 62 percent complete, 44 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Elsewhere, lingering showers hampered fieldwork in Oklahoma, where the winter wheat harvest was 24 points behind the normal pace.

**Cotton:** Seventy-seven percent of the crop was at or beyond the squaring stage, 3 points behind last year and the 5-year average. Despite much-needed rainfall, squaring remained well behind normal in the drought-stricken Southeast, where Georgia, Alabama, and South Carolina, were 26, 16, and 11 points behind normal, respectively. Excessive moisture in the central and southern Great Plains hampered progress, as Oklahoma and Texas remained behind the normal pace. All of the cotton acreage was at or beyond the squaring stage in Arkansas, Kansas, and North Carolina. Meanwhile, boll setting was active on 33 percent of the national acreage, 5 point behind last year and 4 points behind the 5-year average. Hot, dry weather promoted development in California, where the crop was 39 points ahead of normal. However, a lack of moisture in Georgia remained a

concern, where the crop was 32 points behind normal. Elsewhere, cotton setting bolls along the Atlantic Coast advanced 27 points or more during the week in North Carolina and Virginia, under hot, mostly dry conditions.

**Sorghum:** Heading advanced to 34 percent, 4 points ahead of last year and 9 points ahead of the 5-year average. Heading progressed rapidly in South Dakota, advancing 32 points during the week, while progress was slow on the central and southern Great Plains. Although the crop in Texas advanced just 1 percentage point during the week, it was still 30 points ahead of the normal pace. Meanwhile, coloring was well underway in the Delta and Texas, but limited progress was made in Illinois and Missouri. Elsewhere, coloring had not yet begun.

**Rice:** Heading was underway on 18 percent of the acreage, compared with 18 percent last year and 19 percent for the 5-year average. The crop was most advanced in Texas and Louisiana, at 68 and 60 percent heading, respectively. All States trailed the normal pace, except Arkansas, where the crop was slightly ahead of normal. Seventy-six percent of the crop was rated good or excellent, up 4 percentage points from the previous week.

**Small Grains:** Spring wheat at or beyond the heading stage advanced to 93 percent, 2 points behind last year but 7 points ahead of the normal pace. Heading was complete in Minnesota and South Dakota and nearly complete in Idaho and Washington, with all States ahead of the normal pace. Barley heading, at 95 percent, was 10 points ahead of last year and 11 points ahead of the 5-year average. Similar to spring wheat, all States were ahead of the normal pace, with heading complete or nearly complete in Minnesota, North Dakota, and Washington. Oat growers had harvested 15 percent of their acreage, compared with 17 percent last year and 15 percent for the 5-year average. In Texas, where the crop is planted in the fall, harvest was nearly complete. Nebraska growers had harvested nearly half of their acreage, while elsewhere, harvest was less than 16 percent complete.

**Other Crops:** Forty-five percent of the peanut crop was at or beyond the pegging stage, 18 points behind last year and 22 points behind normal. Pegging trailed the normal pace by 16 points or more in the Southeast and 32 points in Texas. All States were behind the normal pace, except North Carolina, where the crop was 3 points ahead of the normal pace. Peanut condition improved slightly from a week ago, from 44 percent good or excellent to 46 percent.

## State Agricultural Summaries

*These summaries, issued weekly through the summer growing season, provide brief descriptions of crop and weather conditions important on a national scale. More detailed data are available in Crop Progress and Condition Reports published each Monday by NASS State Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service. The crop reports are available on the Internet through the NASS Home Page on the World Wide Web at <http://www.nass.usda.gov>.*

**ALABAMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 27% very short, 39% short, 33% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 93% silked, 97% 2006, 91% avg.; 46% dough, 63% 2006, 45% avg.; condition 58% very poor, 24% poor, 15% fair, 3% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans 96% emerged, 98% 2006, 97% avg.; 45% blooming, 59% 2006, 33% avg.; condition 33% very poor, 33% poor, 27% fair, 7% good, 0% excellent. Pasture condition 36% very poor, 32% poor, 23% fair, 9% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 37% very poor, 26% poor, 24% fair, 13% good, 0% excellent. Numerous counties across the state indicated that they received some much needed rainfall. Hayfields greened up, producers expected to get a decent cutting of hay if the weather pattern holds. Livestock showed some improvement, as a more nutritious food source was available.

**ALASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 10% short, 85% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 95% adequate. Barley 20% in dough, condition 10% fair, 40% good; 50% excellent. Oats 10% in dough, condition 10% fair, 60% good, 30% excellent. Potatoes 99% emerged, 20% in bloom, condition 10% fair, 60% good, 30% excellent. Hay 1st cutting complete 75%. condition 5% poor, 10% fair, 60% good, 25% excellent. Crop growth 10% slow, 60% moderate, 30% rapid. Wind, rain damage to crops 95% none, 5% moderate. The main farm activities for the week were harvesting hay, weed control, equipment maintenance.

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures were mostly above normal in the State for the week ending July 15. Precipitation was reported at 7 of the 22 reporting stations. Safford received the most at 0.67 inches of precipitation and Buckeye received the least with 0.01 inches. There are only two stations with above normal precipitation for the year to date. Alfalfa harvest continues in Arizona with over three quarters of the State's acreage active. Small grain harvesting is virtually complete. Cotton squaring is nearly complete across the State and sixty-two percent of the acreage has set bolls.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for field work 3.2. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 61% adequate, and 34% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 77% adequate, 14% surplus. Corn 99% silked, 100% 2006, 97% avg.; 73% dough, 61% 2006, 44% avg.; 26% dent, 21% 2006, 6% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 45% good, and 26% excellent. Soybeans 100% emerged, 100% 2006, 98% avg. Alfalfa hay condition 3% poor, 37% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent. Other hay condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. By week's end, an additional 30% of the corn crop had reached the dough stage and an additional 11% had reached the dent stage. Cotton setting bolls was 21 percentage points ahead of the previous week. Rice was rated at 72% good to excellent and rice headed was in line with the 5-year average. By the end of the week, only 10% of the sorghum crop had not headed. All soybeans were emerged by the end of last week, one half of the crop had bloomed, and one quarter of the crop had set pods. When weather conditions allowed, producers throughout the state were applying fertilizers, insecticides, and herbicides to field crops. Last week's wet conditions continued to slow hay harvest and reduce the quality of the crop. Pasture conditions improved from the previous week to 75% good to excellent and cattle conditions were reported as good. As weather permitted, producers continued spraying pastures, harvesting hay, and controlling brush growth.

**CALIFORNIA:** With the continuing heat many field crops were being irrigated. A number of fields were also fertilized. Weed treatments on rice fields remained underway. Sudan grass was on its first cutting in Tulare County. Safflower fields were maturing. The fourth cutting of alfalfa was completed, the fifth cutting was in progress in some parts of the State. Sugar beets were being treated for insects, weeds in Stanislaus County. Cotton bloom continued, the setting of bolls was well underway. Blackeye beans were setting pods from the first bloom, near the start of their second flush. Planting of corn, sorghum was nearing completion, the wheat harvest was coming to an end. Sweet potato harvest began in Merced County. Table grape harvest was well underway in Fresno County with Flame Seedless, Black Emerald, Black Seedless, Thompson Seedless, Champagne, Summer Royal varieties being picked. Red Flame, Thompson Seedless harvests were expected to begin soon in Tulare County. Sulfur applications for mildew control continued in vineyards. Stone fruit harvest

was ongoing. Varieties being picked were Spring Snow peaches, June Pearl nectarines, Catalina plums. Summer pruning was ongoing in harvested orchards. Apple orchards were sprayed for codling moth. French prunes, early varieties of pomegranates were showing color. Valencia orange picking, packing was limited. Hot weather caused sunburn, fruit drop in many citrus orchards. Citrus groves were being sprayed with pesticides, fertilizer applications. Limb breakage was still occurring in almonds due to the heavy crop. Almond hull split began in Merced County. Pistachios continued to grow. Walnut growers were irrigating orchards, treating for codling moth. Zucchini was harvested in Stanislaus County, the planting of fresh market tomatoes progressed. In Merced County watermelon, tomatoes, bell peppers were harvested as were early planted cantaloupe, honeydew melons. The harvests of carrots, cucumbers, peppers, beets, broccoli, eggplant, various greens, lettuce, kale, various melons, mint, okra, onions, parsley, radishes, spinach, Swiss chard, sweet corn, fresh and processing tomatoes, turnips, many kinds of Asian vegetables were ongoing in Fresno County. Fire danger remained high in foothills, mountain areas. Cattle were receiving supplemental feed, nutrient supplements in some foothill areas. Non-irrigated pastures were drying rapidly at higher elevations due to below normal rainfall, snow pack this past winter/spring. Cattle were doing well on irrigated pastures. However, surface water was expected to be short later in the season for irrigation in some areas. Sheep were grazing in harvested grain fields, retired farmland, older alfalfa fields in central California. Slightly cooler weather reduced the death loss in turkey, chicken houses. Bees were in squash, melon, alfalfa seed fields.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 34% short, 58% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 36% short, 56% adequate, 2% surplus. Spring barley 93% headed, 98% 2006, 99% avg.; 53% turning color, 41% 2006, 48% avg.; condition 3% poor, 21% fair, 52% good, 24% excellent. Spring wheat 83% headed, 91% 2006, 97% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 47% good, 23% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 49%, 35% 2006, 27% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 51% good, 22% excellent. Dry onion condition 3% poor, 20% fair, 51% good, 26% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 4% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, 18% excellent. Summer potatoes condition 1% poor, 7% fair, 45% good, 47% excellent. Fall potatoes condition 5% poor, 33% fair, 44% good, 18% excellent. Dry beans 26% flowered, 20% 2006, 13% avg.; condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 69% good, 17% excellent. Most of Colorado experienced a few scattered showers last week. However, with temperatures recorded above average statewide, fieldwork was not delayed by the precipitation.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 51% very short, 24% short, 25% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 50% very short, 21% short, 29% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn condition 26% very poor, 23% poor, 24% fair, 18% good, 9% excellent; 58% silked, 60% 2006, 58% avg.; 12% dough, 22% 2006, 11% avg.; 1% dent, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Soybean condition very poor 11%, poor 45%, 17% fair, 20% good, 7% excellent; 11% blooming, 18% 2006, 12% avg.; 0% setting pods, 0% 2006, 3% avg. Winter wheat condition very poor 1%, 8% poor, 20% fair, 68% good, 3% excellent; 100% harvested, 83% 2006, 83% avg. Pasture condition 15% very poor, 38% poor, 25% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent. Other hay 2nd cutting 85%, 64% 2006, 66% avg.; 3rd cutting 1%, 2% 2006, 3% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 100%, 78% 2006, 78% avg.; 3rd cutting 4%, 17% 2006, 6% avg. Apple condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 67% good, 3% excellent; 3% harvested, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Peach condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 76% good, 2% excellent; 33% harvested, 19% 2006, 16% avg. Watermelons 9% harvested, 13% 2006, 13% avg. Cucumbers 81% planted, 69% 2006, 66% avg.; 15% harvested, 21% 2006, 20% avg. Lima beans 97% planted, 61% 2006, 61% avg.; 0% harvested, 2% 2006, 3% avg. Snap beans 96% planted, 95% 2006, 95% avg.; 25% harvested, 37% 2006, 29% avg. Sweet corn 29% harvested, 17% 2006, 16% avg. Green peas 100% harvested, 84% 2006, 96% avg. Potatoes 5% harvested, 7% 2006, 10% avg. Tomatoes 5% harvested, 9% 2006, 5% avg. Cantaloups 8% harvested, 12% 2006, 10% avg. Hay supplies very short 0%, 45% short, 48% adequate, 7% surplus. Air temperatures were in the high 90's last week with high humidity and limited rainfall. Topsoil and subsoil moisture's becoming short to very short in some areas. Corn and soybeans are showing signs of stress from lack of moisture.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 27% short, 65% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 36% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Peanuts 55% pegged, 62% pr yr, 77% 5-yr avg. Jackson County some peanuts, good condition due to rain, yield prospects average. Green peanut digging started, Marion County. Santa Rosa County scattered showers skipped some areas, lowered cotton, peanut yield potentials; cotton shows uneven stands due to delayed emergence caused by dry conditions; oldest cotton blooming. Gadsden County some corn yields about 95% of normal; most hay need soaking rains for proper growth for first cut. Jefferson County growers not made first hay cuts due to slow growth caused by dry weather. Rains replenished soil moisture, Panhandle; northern, central Peninsula; parts of southern Peninsula. Soil moisture very short to short, Panhandle, Big Bend, northern Peninsula areas; short to adequate, central, southern Peninsula. Few spots of surplus moisture, localities receiving rain, parts of Hernando County. Tomato picking virtually finished, Quincy area. Okra harvest active, Dade County. Watermelon harvest nearly finished, Panhandle, northern Peninsula. Lakes, ponds, reservoirs getting back to normal levels; some water restrictions eased due to recent rains. Cultural practices include fertilizing, applications of summer oils, copper spraying, resetting of young trees. Trees continue to make good progress; some new growth due to tropical weather. New fruit sizing well, growers have positive outlook for next year's crop. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 15% poor, 55% fair, 20% good, 5% excellent. Cattle condition 5% very poor, 5% poor, 50% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle, north pasture very poor to excellent, most fair; forage very low compared to normal. Hay supplies extremely low. Selling livestock practice of choice. First cutting of hay not yet possible in many fields. Stock pond water levels, low. Central pasture poor to good, most good. Southwest pasture very poor to excellent. Desoto County pasture improved following summer rains. Statewide cattle very poor to excellent, most fair.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 37% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 17% very poor, 19% poor, 26% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans 3% very poor, 9% poor, 41% fair, 43% good, 4% excellent. Sorghum 11% very poor, 9% poor, 44% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent. Apples 55% very poor, 26% poor, 19% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Hay 32% very poor, 23% poor, 28% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent. Pecans 13% very poor, 18% poor, 33% fair, 31% good, 5% excellent. Tobacco 2% very poor, 11% poor, 43% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent. Corn 94% silked, 96% 2006, 97% avg.; 73% dough, 79% 2006, 80% avg.; 36% dent, 50% 2006, 45% avg.; 4% mature, 10% 2006, 10% avg. Soybeans 97% emerged, 98% 2006, 98% avg.; 15% blooming, 31% 2006, 37% avg.; 2% setting pods, 7% 2006, 12% avg. Sorghum 93% planted, 97% 2006, 96% avg. Peaches 75% harvested, 56% 2006, 64% avg. Peanuts 73% blooming, 94% 2006, 93% avg. Tobacco 17% harvested, 20% 2006, 21% avg. Watermelons 84% harvested, 89% 2006, 83% avg. There has been a noticeable improvement in soil moisture conditions in recent weeks. Pastures and hayfields continued to recover from the drought. Still, hay was in short supply as livestock producers continued supplemental feeding.

**HAWAII:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was variable. Soil moisture was replenished due to added showers. Crop progress for bananas, papayas were fair to good. Harvesting of banana remained at a seasonal high in some areas. Non-irrigated vegetables made fair progress. Irrigated vegetables made good progress. Harvesting was active, expected to increase for some vegetable crops. Spraying for insect control was increased. Losses from insects increased. Some losses due to wildlife were also reported. Irrigation levels remained at moderate to high levels to combat dryness. Trade wind weather continued for most of the week. As a result, windward areas were partly cloudy with light showers while leeward areas were mostly sunny and dry. A rare summer shearline, the remnants of a cold front, passed through the islands over the weekend bringing a boost in rainfall to most areas of the State. The mostly light weekend showers benefited agriculture, but additional rainfall is needed to alleviate this year's dry weather. Temperatures were in the mid to high 80s with Hilo recording a new daily high of 87 degrees on Tuesday. Voluntary and mandatory water restrictions remained in place across most of the State.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 40% short, 40% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 81% turning color, 72% 2006, 65% avg. Spring wheat 35% turning color, 19% 2006, 20% avg. Barley 31% turning color, 16% 2006, 27% avg. Potatoes 82% closing middles, 71% 2006, 69% avg. Cherries 79% harvested, 82% 2006, 92% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 38%, 38% 2006, 36% avg. Mint 1st cutting harvested 10%, 20% 2006, 10% avg. Irrigation water supply 6% very poor, 17% poor, 36% fair, 41% good, 0% excellent. Potato condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 15% fair, 74% good, 11% excellent.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 33% short, 58% adequate, 2% surplus. Oats 92% turning yellow, 90% 2006, 85% avg.; 40% ripe, 38% 2006, 44% avg.; 19% harvested, 14% 2006, 20% avg.; Alfalfa 2nd crop cut 82%, 92% 2006, 79% avg.; 3rd crop cut 9%, 18% 2006, 10% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, 11% excellent. Seasonal weather last week allowed crops across the state to maintain their good to excellent condition ratings. Average temperatures were cooler than normal statewide while rainfall totals were below normal across most of the state with the exception being northern Illinois where precipitation totals were slightly above average. Lack of precipitation is beginning to cause concern in certain areas with the forecast for above normal temperatures in the upcoming week. Corn pollination has been in full swing and aerial application of fungicides and pesticides have been common. Farmers are trying to combat gray leaf spot with fungicides and silk clipping from Japanese Beetles and Corn rootworm Beetles with pesticides. Corn continues to advance at a record pace of about 1-2 weeks ahead of normal. As wheat harvest wraps up in the north farmers statewide have reported yields quite variable but better than expected. In southern Illinois the double crop beans have received good moisture for germination and are beginning to grow above the wheat stubble. Farmers continue baling hay, catching up on general farm maintenance, attending and showing livestock at county fairs.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 33% very short, 39% short, 28% adequate. Subsoil moisture 31% very short, 42% short, 27% adequate. Corn 66% silked, 39% 2006, 39% avg.; 3% dough, 2% 2006, 3% avg.; condition 7% very poor, 15% poor, 35% fair, 37% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 53% blooming, 30% 2006, 39% avg.; 6% setting pods, 4% 2006, 7% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 17% poor, 38% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat 97% harvested, 91% 2006, 89% avg. Pasture condition 27% very poor, 36% poor, 28% fair, 9% good. Cooler weather helped relieve stress to livestock. Average temperatures ranged from 4( below normal to 2( above normal with a high of 95( and a low of 48(. Precipitation averaged from 0 to 1.09 inches. Lack of precipitation in recent weeks is causing major concern for farmers around the state. Drought like conditions exist in several areas and major crops are being seriously affected. Some areas received scattered showers last week, cooler temperatures helped as many corn fields have now entered the critical pollination stage of development. Soybeans are holding on, but rain is desperately needed as soils are becoming very dry. Cutting, raking, baling of hay made good progress. Farmers continued spraying for Japanese beetles and Aphids. Activities included attending county fairs, maintaining irrigation equipment, scouting fields, mowing roadsides, ditches, hauling manure and taking care of livestock.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 28% very short, 42% short, 30% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 32% short, 56% adequate, 1% surplus. Oats 89% turning color, 12% harvested for grain, condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Corn 70% tasseled, 47% silked, 6% milk stage, condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 48% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans 69% blooming, 17% setting pods, condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting of complete 58%. Hay condition 4% very poor, 15% poor, 39% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 19% poor, 40% fair, 33% good, and 4% excellent. Crops are stressed from heat and drought. Corn leaves are curling. Livestock conditions were better this week due to lower temperatures and less humidity. Pasture, rangeland are having a hard time keeping up with grazing due to lack of moisture.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 25% short, 61% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 23% short, 66% adequate, 9% surplus. Soybeans 95% emerged, 100% 2006, 99% avg. Sorghum 98% emerged, 99% 2006, 98% avg. Sunflowers 95% emerged, 97% 2006, 94% avg.; 3% bloomed, 7% 2006, 7% avg.; condition 20% fair, 64% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 85%, 94% 2006, 93% avg.; 3rd cutting 7%, 25% 2006, 19% avg. Feed grain supplies 5% very short, 10% short, 84% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 3% very short, 16% short, 77% adequate, 4% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 8% short, 83% adequate, 8% surplus. The State received scattered showers last week with some areas accumulating over 3 inches. Temperatures were average. Harvesting wheat and hay were the primary activities. There were reports of flood damage to row crops in the southeast district.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 29% very short, 36% short, 33% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 42% very short, 34% short, 23% adequate, 1% surplus. The State received scattered rains this week, which did help the crops, but more rain is needed to maintain good development for all crops. Despite receiving rain this past

week, three quarters of the State are still considered to be in a moderate drought. Work in the fields this past week included mowing field borders, topping tobacco, and spraying for insect and diseases. Very little insect and disease presence in crops was reported. Burley tobacco blooming was at 14%, while 6% has been topped. Dark tobacco blooming was at 21%. Set tobacco condition 8% very poor, 17% poor, 31% fair, 36% good, 8% excellent. Black shank continues to be a minor problem in the tobacco. Pasture condition 21% very poor, 34% poor, 33% fair, 12% good. Hay crop condition 22% very poor, 36% poor, 36% fair, 6% good. The lack of consistent rain has resulted in neither crop receiving a rating of excellent for the past week. Corn and soybeans are doing well, with the majority of both crop conditions rated as good to excellent.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Soil moisture 4% short, 58% adequate, 38% surplus. Corn 89% dough, 91% 2006, 86% avg.; 31% mature, 22% 2006, 20% avg.; 13% poor, 27% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent; Hay 1st cutting 100%, 100% 2006, 95% avg.; 2nd cutting 43%, 46% 2006, 29% avg. Peaches 75% harvested, 69% 2006, 74% avg. Soybeans 1% turning color, 7% 2006, 1% avg. Sweet potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2006, 98% avg. Sugarcane 30% fair, 41% good, 29% excellent. Livestock 2% poor, 15% fair, 77% good, 6% excellent. Vegetable 3% very poor, 12% poor, 29% fair, 54% good, 2% excellent. Range, pasture 2% poor, 19% fair, 70% good, 9% excellent.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 45% very short, 41% short, 14% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 32% very short, 51% short, 17% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn condition 16% very poor, 16% poor, 31% fair, 32% good, 5% excellent; 70% silked, 56% 2006, 50% avg.; 4% dough, 3% 2006, 5% avg. Soybean condition 12% very poor, 17% poor, 39% fair, 28% good, 4% excellent; 13% blooming, 11% 2006, 17% avg.; 2% setting pods, 2% 2006, 3% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 15% fair, 72% good, 8% excellent; 93% harvested, 85% 2006, 84% avg. Pasture condition 16% very poor, 36% poor, 31% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent. Other hay 2nd cutting 50%, 50% 2006, 53% avg.; 3rd cutting 4%, 0% 2006, 6% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 91%, 86% 2006, 79% avg.; 3rd cutting 11%, 9% 2006, 13% avg. Apple condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 1% fair, 99% good, 0% excellent. Peach condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 5% fair, 93% good, 0% excellent; 12% harvested, 19% 2006, 12% avg. Watermelons 9% harvested, 5% 2006, 4% avg. Cucumbers 67% planted, 76% 2006, 67% avg.; 20% harvested, 33% 2006, 29% avg. Lima beans 88% planted, 61% 2006, 70% avg.; 4% harvested, 57% 2006, 20% avg. Snap beans 73% planted, 75% 2006, 73% avg.; 30% harvested, 50% 2006, 39% avg. Sweet corn 18% harvested, 22% 2006, 21% avg. Green peas 100% harvested, 85% 2006, 97% avg. Potatoes 16% harvested, 48% 2006, 23% avg. Tomatoes 6% harvested, 19% 2006, 13% avg. Cantaloups 17% harvested, 17% 2006, 14% avg. Hay supplies 11% very short, 20% short, 69% adequate, 0% surplus. Air temperatures were in the high 90's last week with high humidity, limited rainfall. Topsoil, subsoil moisture is becoming short to very short in some areas of the state. Corn and soybeans are showing signs of stress due to lack of moisture.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 50% very short, 29% short, 21% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 33% very short, 41% short, 26% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn height 56 inches, 51 inches 2006, 45 inches avg. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 7% poor, 39% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent. Barley 1% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent. Oats 5% very poor, 12% poor, 41% fair, 30% good, 12% excellent; 95% headed, 98% 2006, 96% avg.; 41% turning, 63% 2006, 42% avg. All hay 13% very poor, 27% poor, 37% fair, 21% good, 2% excellent. 2nd cutting hay 44%, 54% 2006, 40% avg. Dry beans 0% very poor, 6% poor, 51% fair, 40% good, 3% excellent; 5% blooming, 4% 2006, 10% avg. Blueberries 14% harvested, 8% 2006, 9% avg. Tart cherries 42% harvested, 55% 2006, 39% avg. Precipitation varied from 0.13 inches southeast Lower Peninsula to 1.25 inches northwest Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from normal southeast Lower Peninsula to 4 degrees below normal western Upper Peninsula. Scattered rains fell across State. Many farmers welcomed cooler temperatures, which gave some crops a short break from dry heat. Dry conditions continued across State as only a few areas received minimal amounts of rainfall. Corn condition varied depending on amount of rainfall received. Some areas reported fields in good condition with early planted fields tassel stage of development. Other areas, however, lack of moisture continued to add to crop stress. Soybean growth steady but slow with most stands reported good condition. Some fields have suffered stand loss from dry conditions. Soybean aphids continued to be present low numbers. Oats continued heading with some fields turning yellow. Dry beans continued to emerge with stands reported good condition. Alfalfa re-growth continued short in dry conditions. Harvest of second cutting underway many areas. Potato leafhoppers active large numbers. Sugarbeets continued to add growth. Wheat harvest well underway many areas. Apples ranged from 1.5 inches northwest to 2.25 inches southeast. Growers harvested bluecrop variety blueberries, demand has been very strong. Harvesting of early

peach varieties continued southwest. Plums ranged from 1.0 inch diameter northwest to 1.25 inches east. Tart cherry harvesting continued west central, where good color and brix reported. Recent rains there helped fruit sizing. A few growers began harvesting northwest. Sweet cherries 22 mm northwest; harvest continued west central and ended southwest, where excellent quality reported. Grapes at berry touch southwest, powdery mildew primary disease concern. Chardonnay grapes had buckshot berries northwest. Raspberry harvest continued. Significant cane collapse occurred due to winter injury and drought. Continued dry weather reported across vegetable growing area. Carrot growers have resumed irrigating fields. Celery harvest continued on early planted fields. Cabbage and lettuce harvest full swing for processing and fresh markets. Growers who planted late season cole crops having problems getting enough water to crop southeast. Potato harvest continued for farmer's markets. Sweet corn harvest began for fresh markets. Ear size is smaller than normal due to dry conditions. Watermelons and cantaloups continued to size with variable yields. Southwest, watermelons volleyball size. Cucumber harvest for pickles continued. Zucchini harvest began for early processing. Pumpkin and winter squash crops good condition and bloom. Tomato and pepper harvest began for fresh market southeast. Grape tomato harvest began southwest. Onions, leeks, and red beets, continued to grow. Non-irrigated fields need additional moisture. Late season snap beans have emerged and good condition. Root rot observed west central area on fields that received heavy rains mid-June.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 26% very short, 42% short, 30% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 73 in. height, 69 in. 2006, 59 in. avg.; 1% milk, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Soybeans 20 in. height, 19 in. 2006, 17 in. avg. Spring wheat 42% ripening, 41% 2006, 24% avg.; 1% harvested, 1% 2006, 0% avg. Oats 78% ripening, 70% 2006, 43% avg. Barley 59% ripening, 49% 2006, 28% avg.; 1% harvested, 3% 2006, 1% avg. Pasture feed 15% very poor, 33% poor, 30% fair, 20% good, 2% excellent. Sugarbeets 4% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 21% excellent. Potatoes 1% poor, 12% fair, 52% good, 35% excellent. Dry beans 1% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 48% good, 13% excellent. Canola 1% very poor, 2% poor, 9% fair, 39% good, 49% excellent. Sunflowers 6% poor, 26% fair, 41% good, 27% excellent. Slightly cooler temperatures graced Minnesota, but showers missed most of the state. Precipitation across most of the state was measured in tenths of inches or less. While soils in the northwest and southeast corners of the state remained mostly adequate, sixty-eight percent of the states cropland was rated as Very Short or Short leaving producers wanting rain. Sugarbeet conditions improved however, pasture conditions declined for the 6th week in a row, with only 22 percent rated as Good or Excellent. Small grain crops were ripening rapidly with some oats being harvested.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 1.4. Soil moisture 3% very short, 16% short, 48% adequate, 33% surplus. Corn 100% silked, 100% 2006, 99% avg.; 88% dough, 86% 2006, 79% avg.; 56% denting, 57 2006, 42% avg.; 1% mature, 1% 2006, 1% avg.; 14% silage harvested, 42% 2007, 27% avg.; 8% very poor, 18% poor, 30% fair, 33% good, 11% excellent. Cotton 98% squaring, 97% 2006, 94% avg.; 54% setting bolls, 66% 2006, 62% avg.; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, 14% excellent. Peanuts 60% pegging, 65% 2006, NA avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 23% fair, 77% good, 0% excellent. Rice 20% heading, 29% 2006, 24% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 9% fair, 65% good, 26% excellent. Sorghum 87% heading, 93% 2006, 84% avg.; 8% turning color, 39% 2006, 19% avg.; 2% very poor, 5% poor, 11% fair, 71% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans 97% blooming, 97% 2006, 84% avg.; 69% setting pods, 84% 2006, 69% avg.; 1% turning color, 4% 2006, 1% avg.; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 19% excellent. Wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2006, 100% avg. Hay 40% (Harvested warm), 61% 2006, 57% avg.; 10% very poor, 19% poor, 29% fair, 23% good, 19% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 100% planted, 89% 2006, 94% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 7% fair, 69% good, 24% excellent. Watermelons 70% harvested, 88% 2006, 70% avg.; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 17% excellent. Cattle 9% very poor, 13% poor, 24% fair, 44% good, 10% excellent. Pasture 3% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 36% good, 19% excellent. At last! Mississippi producers have finally received substantial rainfall, following several weeks of intense drought conditions. Although there are isolated reports of excess precipitation, the overall opinion remains positive, as row crops and hay fields have begun to show a significant recovery. In some areas, the prolonged rainfall has made field work difficult, leading to increased disease and insect pressure.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 29% short, 57% adequate, 5% surplus. Alfalfa harvest 2nd cutting 76%, 90% 2006, 86% avg.; 3rd cutting 7%, 14% 2006, 12% avg. Other hay 87% harvest, 94% 2006, 92% avg. Moderate temperatures helped limit stress on row crops, which remain in mostly fair to good condition. Rain is needed soon in most districts to replenish topsoil moisture. Considerable

acreage of corn, soybeans, and wheat was lost in flooded areas of Bates, Vernon counties. Deteriorating pasture conditions, short hay yields in the northwest, northeast, southeast districts are causing livestock producers to search out extra hay acres or begin supplemental feeding. Temperatures averaged 2 to 5 degrees below normal in most areas; average high temperatures in the mid- to upper-80's. Rainfall averaged 0.34 inches. Activities soybean herbicide spraying; irrigation; 2st, 3rd cutting alfalfa, other hay harvest; care of livestock.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 33% last year, 42% short, 51% last year, 37% adequate, 16% last year, 2% surplus, 0% last year. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 27% last year, 32% short, 47% last year, 51% adequate, 25% last year, 3% surplus, 1% last year. Barley 88% headed, 76% last year, 28% turning color, 22% last year, condition 15% very poor, 2% last year, 11% poor, 10% last year, 15% fair, 38% last year, 48% good, 38% last year, 11% excellent, 12% last year. Oats 91% headed, 85% last year, 29% turning color, 30% last year, condition 1% very poor, 4% last year, 4% poor, 11% last year, 17% fair, 30% last year, 64% good, 49% last year, 14% excellent, 6% last year. Spring wheat 99% boot stage, 97% last year, 79% headed, 91% last year, 20% turning color, 33% last year, condition 9% very poor, 8% last year, 9% poor, 13% last year, 17% fair, 42% last year, 55% good, 33% last year, 10% excellent, 4% last year. Winter wheat 94% turning color, 96% last year, 3% harvested, 14% last year, condition 2% very poor, 1% last year, 7% poor, 5% last year, 22% fair, 37% last year, 43% good, 42% last year, 26% excellent, 15% last year. Durum wheat 94% boot stage, 97% last year, 68% headed, 73% last year, 19% turning color, condition 3% very poor, 11% last year, 4% poor, 32% last year, 22% fair, 34% last year, 56% good, 22% last year, 15% excellent, 1% last year. Dry Peas 100% blooming, 83% last year. Lentils 100% blooming, 90% last year. Alfalfa 1st cutting complete 94%, 92% last year, 2nd cutting complete 1%. All other hay 1st cutting complete 84%, 84% last year. The combination of hot temperatures and lack of precipitation is causing stress to crops across the state. Farmers in the North Central district have begun harvesting their winter wheat crop. Most of Montana experienced above normal temperatures and below normal precipitation last week. Only three weather stations received above normal precipitation. Roundup, Missoula, and Superior all reached the high temperature of 103 degrees for the week, and West Yellowstone, Cascade, and Goldbutte shared the low of 35 degrees. Plentywood received 0.57 inches of moisture, the most for the state. Range, pasture feed conditions 6% very poor, 6% last year, 7% poor, 17% last year, 25% fair, 39% last year, 47% good, 32% last year, 15% excellent, 6% last year.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 32% short, 50% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 31% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 48% good, 26% excellent; 57% silked, 55% 2006, 39% average.; in the dough stage 5%, 3% 2006, 2% average. Soybean conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent; 60% blooming, 65% 2006, 52% average; 13% setting pods, 16% 2006, 10% average. Wheat conditions 4% very poor, 12% poor, 25% fair, 42% good, 17% excellent; 95% ripe, 99% 2006, 90% average.; 68% harvested, 89% 2006, 71% average. Alfalfa conditions 3% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 43% good, 16% excellent; 2nd cutting taken 71%, 85% 2006, 72% avg. Oat conditions 0% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent; 44% harvested, 49% 2006, 38% avg. Sorghum conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 65% good, 17% excellent. Dry bean conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 69% good, 5% excellent; 20% bloomed, 22% 2006, 19% avg. Wild hay 4% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent. Pasture, range conditions 5% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 47% good, 14% excellent. Temperatures averaged 4 degrees below normal, ranged from highs in the mid 90's in the northwest to lows in the upper 40's in the northeast. All Districts averaged at least a quarter inch of rain with the Southwest District averaging over two inches.

**NEVADA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Temperatures moderated slightly from the record setting highs recorded over the previous reporting period; however, daytime highs still soared into the upper nineties to low one hundreds over the entire state. Las Vegas reached 110 degrees for the week's high temperature while Ely recorded the week's low at 46 degrees. The major reporting stations recorded trace amounts of precipitation for the week. Above normal temperatures combined with trace amounts of precipitation led to decreased soil moisture and an expansion in the percentage of range, pastureland rated in poor to very poor condition. The outbreak of wildfires across the state are now largely contained; however, valuable grazing land and an indeterminate number of livestock were lost due to fire. Winter wheat growing areas report the crop ripening in generally fair to good condition. Main farm and ranch activities include Second cutting of alfalfa, weed control, irrigation and cattle movement.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for field work 5.3. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 21% short, 69% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 20% short, 73% adequate, 6% surplus. Pasture condition 11% poor, 19% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Maine Potatoes condition good/excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes condition good. Maine Oats condition good/excellent. Maine Barley condition good. Field Corn condition good. Sweet Corn 99% planted, 99% 2006, 99% average; 99% emerged, 95% 2006, 95% average; 5% harvested, 5% 2006, 5% average, condition good/excellent. Shade Tobacco condition good. Broadleaf Tobacco condition good. First Crop Hay 95% harvested, 75% 2006, 85% average, condition good/fair. Second Crop Hay 20% harvested, 10% 2006, 20% average, condition good/excellent in Massachusetts and New Hampshire and good/fair elsewhere. Apples Fruit Set average/above average; Fruit Size average; condition good/excellent. Peaches Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average; condition good. Pears Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average; condition good. Strawberries 95% harvested, 95% 2006, 90% average; Fruit Set average/above average; Fruit Size average/above average; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Cranberries Full Bloom to Petal Fall; Fruit Set average, condition good. Highbush Blueberries 5% harvested, 20% 2006, 10% average; Fruit Set average/above average; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair in Maine and New Hampshire and good elsewhere. Maine Wild Blueberries Fruit Set average/above average; Fruit Size below average/average; condition good. Average to above average temperatures arrived this week, assisting crop development. Thunderstorms in northern states on Monday brought hail damage to vegetable, fruit crops. Showers, thunderstorms returned on Wednesday and continued sporadically throughout the rest of the week in all areas of New England, with some locations receiving over three inches of rainfall. While the rain was much needed, some areas in Vermont experienced flood damage. Drought is still an issue in regions where rainfall did not occur as heavily. The wet weather boosted corn, fruit development, but hindered dry hay production. Growers reported needing more rain and sunshine to boost crop development. Major farm activities included chopping and baling hay, harvesting strawberries, early vegetables, applying fungicides, herbicides, pruning fruit trees, mowing orchard floors, renovating strawberry beds, cultivating and weeding field crops, irrigating vegetable crops, and monitoring for pests and disease.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 40% short, 50% adequate. Irrigation water supply 20% short, 80% adequate. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in most localities. Temperatures were near, or above, normal for the week in most areas of the Garden State. Corn continued to tassel across the state. Soybeans began to bloom in some localities. Harvest of barley and wheat neared completion. Producers continued spraying, harvesting vegetables. A county agent noted an increase in both bacterial, fungal pathogens on tomatoes, peppers, watermelons. Producers continued harvesting hay. Irrigation was necessary in some southern localities.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 30% short, 58% adequate, 2% surplus. Wind damage 10% light. Alfalfa 1% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent, 2nd cutting complete 93%, 3rd cutting complete 60%. Irrigated sorghum 32% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent; 1% headed. Dry sorghum 54% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent. Total sorghum 35% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent. Irrigated winter wheat 29% fair, 62% good, 9% excellent, 100% harvested. Dry winter wheat 47% fair, 53% good, 100% harvested. Total winter wheat 40% fair, 56% good, 4% excellent, 100% harvested. Chile 5% very poor, 13% poor, 32% fair, 43% good, 7% excellent. Cotton 16% poor, 48% fair, 34% good, 2% excellent, 81% squaring, 25% setting bolls. Corn 1% poor, 38% fair, 56% good, 5% excellent, 35% silked, 1% dough. Onions 20% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 98% harvested. Apples 20% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 25% good, 15% excellent. Pecans 1% very poor, 6% fair, 28% good, 65% excellent. Peanuts 3% poor, 78% fair, 17% good, 2% excellent, 55% pegging. Cattle conditions 1% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 60% good, 27% excellent. Sheep conditions 7% very poor, 9% poor, 9% fair, 50% good, 25% excellent. Range, pasture conditions 7% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Farmers spent the week cutting, baling hay, irrigating and fertilizing crops. Ranchers are supplemental feeding and spraying mesquite bushes. Rangeland conditions are improving, but additional moisture is still needed. Warmer West and cooler East across the state. A few 100 degree days across the South. Significant rainfall fell from the central mountain chain East with lighter amounts West especially along I-40.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Soil moisture 6% very short, 27% short, 61% adequate, 6% surplus. Pastures 5% very poor, 12% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 3% excellent. Dry beans 98% planted, 90% 2006. Sweet corn 99%, 94% average. Snap beans 90%. Cabbage 95%.

Winter wheat condition 2% poor, 13% fair, 63% good, 22% excellent. Oats 5% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, 10% excellent. Hay 5% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent. Apples 5% poor, 10% fair, 45% good, 40% excellent. Grapes 13% poor, 12% fair, 25% good, 50% excellent. Peaches 13% poor, 25% fair; 12% good, 50% excellent. Pears 6% poor, 25% fair, 31% good, 38% excellent. Onion condition mostly good. Sweet corn condition good to excellent. Dry soils in western New York were hampering planting of snap beans. The apple crop continues to size nicely. In Long Island fruit region, grape growers were irrigating due to hot weather. Temperatures started the week warm and humid with Tuesday being the hottest day at a high temperature of 98 degrees reported in Oneonta. Overall temperatures were above normal by 3 to 5 degrees. Precipitation was normal to above normal for most of the state.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 5.8. Soil moisture 23% very short, 43% short, 32% adequate, 2% surplus. Activities included harvesting peaches, hay, and Irish potatoes as well as scouting for pest, disease problems. Scattered showers were experienced throughout the state with most stations reporting one inch of rain or more.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 25% short, 67% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 20% short, 73% adequate, 6% surplus. Durum wheat 80% boot, 94% 2006, 80% avg.; 66% headed, 77% 2006, 59% avg.; 32% milk, 39% 2006, 25% avg.; 6% turning, 14% 2006, 6% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 69% good, 15% excellent. Spring wheat 68% milk, 77% 2006, 51% avg.; 21% turning, 35% 2006, 17% average. Oats 73% milk, 78% 2006, 54% avg.; 30% turning, 50% 2006, 21% average. Barley 81% milk, 77% 2006, 54% avg.; 42% turning, 40% 2006, 21% average. Canola 98% blooming, 95% 2006, 93% avg.; 13% turning, 22% 2006, 10% avg.; condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 67% good, 19% excellent. Dry edible beans 68% blooming, 78% 2006, 38% avg.; 10% setting pods, 30% 2006, 9% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. Dry edible peas 99% flowering, 99% 2006, average not available; 23% mature, 36% 2006, average not available; condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 74% good, 15% excellent. Flaxseed 81% blooming, 93% 2006, 75% avg.; 3% turning, 14% 2006, 4% avg.; condition 1% poor, 8% fair, 80% good, 11% excellent. Potatoes 86% blooming, 95% 2006, 67% avg.; 31% rows filled, 68% 2006, 42% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 52% good, 12% excellent. Sunflower 3% blooming, 8% 2006, 2% avg.; conditions 2% poor, 11% fair, 71% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting complete 96%, 2nd cutting complete 11%. Other hay cutting complete 67%. Sugarbeet conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 16% excellent. Hay conditions 3% poor, 15% fair, 63% good, 19% excellent. Stockwater supplies 1% very short, 8% short, 82% adequate, 9% surplus. Pasture, range conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 14% excellent. Strong thunderstorms caused isolated crop damage but also brought needed rainfall. Producers in some areas remained concerned that excessive heat has caused small grains to mature rapidly, which will reduce its yield potential.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil moisture 39% very short, 40% short, 21% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 99% harvested, 71% 2006, 74% avg. Soybeans 64% blooming, 48% 2006, 44% avg.; 9% setting pods, 4% 2006, 5% avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 46%, 23% 2006, 23% avg. Oats 60% ripe, 45% 2006, 35% avg.; 15% harvested, 3% 2006, 6% avg. Apples harvested (summer) 10%, 12% 2006, 17% avg. Peaches 16% harvested, 4% 2006, 8% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 79%, 57% 2006, 50% avg.; 3rd cutting 5%, 1% 2006, 1% avg. Other hay 2nd cutting 50%, 29% 2006, 28% avg.; 3rd cutting 1%, NA% 2006, NA% avg. Corn condition 8% very poor, 19% poor, 34% fair, 32% good, 7% excellent. Hay condition 15% very poor, 27% poor, 39% fair, 17% good, 2% excellent. Oats condition 3% very poor, 19% poor, 35% fair, 38% good, 5% excellent. Pasture condition 28% very poor, 30% poor, 26% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent. Soybean condition 7% very poor, 18% poor, 37% fair, 32% good, 6% excellent. Last week was the tenth consecutive week with over five days favorable for field work. Field activities for this past week included cutting, baling hay, straw, and finishing the winter wheat harvest. Other field activities for the week included spraying for Japanese beetles, mowing ditches, applying herbicides, insecticides, spreading manure, tilling fields, and scouting. Most areas throughout the State still need

more rain. Corn, late planted soybeans are showing stress from dry weather, high temperatures throughout the State. Corn rootworm reported in the Northwest, North central districts, and leaf hopper damage reported in Alfalfa fields in the Northeast. North central district producers are applying fungicides to vine crops for downy and powdery mildew and early blight in potatoes and tomatoes.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.8. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 6% short, 52% adequate, 39% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 64% adequate 29% surplus. Winter wheat 19% plowed this week, 12% last week, 85% last year, 80% average. Rye 72% harvested this week, 60% last week, 100% last year, 89% avg.; 13% plowed this week, 8% last week, 91% last year, 59% average. Oats 75% harvested this week, 68% last week, 100% last year, 97% avg.; 23% plowed this week, 15% last week, 84% last year, 77% average. Corn condition 4% poor, 14% fair, 37% good, 45% excellent; 84% silking this week, 67% last week, 83% last year, 68% avg.; 29% dough this week, 20% last week, 45% last year, 39% average. Sorghum 93% planted this week, 84% last week, 100% last year, 99% avg.; 88% emerged this week, 66% last week, 89% last year, 93% average. Soybeans condition 4% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 44% good, 9% excellent; seedbed prepared 93% this week, 85% last week, 100% last year, 100% avg.; 63% planted this week, 52% last week, 100% last year, 99% avg.; 56% emerged this week, 47% last week, 98% last year, 96% average. Peanuts 32% setting pods this week, 13% last week, 47% last year, 32% average. Alfalfa condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 41% good, 13% excellent; 2nd cutting 82% this week, 78% last week, 98% last year, 98% avg.; 3rd cutting this week 23%, 11% last week, 60% last year, 58% average. Other hay condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent; 1st cutting 71% this week, 70% last week, 84% last year, 88% average. Watermelon 34% harvested this week, 28% last week, 53% last year, 34% average. Livestock condition 2% poor, 16% fair, 52% good, 30% excellent. Pasture, range condition 4% poor, 14% fair, 49% good, 33% excellent. Livestock, Pasture and Range Livestock conditions diminished slightly this past week but were still rated in the excellent to good range. Livestock marketings were average last week. Of the feeder cattle under 800 pounds, steers averaged \$116 per cwt. and feeder heifers averaged \$109 per cwt. Pasture conditions were also rated mostly in the excellent to good range. Weeds were growing freely in many pastures as weather conditions had prevented spraying activities.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil moisture 38% very short, 43% short, 19% adequate. Subsoil moisture 32% very short, 43% short, 25% adequate. Range, pasture condition 13% very poor, 27% poor, 40% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent. Winter condition 19% poor, 36% fair, 39% good, 6% adequate, 22% harvested complete, previous year 6%, 5 year average 13%. Spring wheat condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 43% fair, 48% good, 2% excellent. Barley condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 53% good, 2% excellent. Corn condition 2% poor, 8% fair, 56% good, 34% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting complete 55%, previous year 75% 5 year average 15%. Weather It remained very hot, dry this past week across the State with many high temperatures over 100 degrees. The high temperatures ranged from 105 degrees in Ontario down to 69 degrees in Crescent City. Twenty-two out of the forty-three stations recorded temperatures in the triple digits. Low temperatures ranged from 62 degrees in Ontario down to 33 degrees in Baker City. Precipitation was again very minimal throughout the State. Grants Pass recorded 0.31 inches of precipitation, while twenty-four out of the forty-three stations received no precipitation at all. Field Crops Active grass seed harvest throughout Oregon. Harvest conditions great, yields were mixed. The yields were generally average or slightly below. Maturity is early with little rust. Red clover was in full bloom. Also active haying. High prices mean mostly any grass that can be cut is cut. However, some areas report various challenges such as the hot, dry weather, some damage on down hay due to thundershowers. Wheat harvest reported from starting to getting into full swing. Yields looked to be near average. With high temperatures, irrigators were struggling to keep up with field crop needs. Vegetables Sweet corn has put on substantial growth, was even reported to have started to tassel in Jackson County, was just about ready to tassel in Washington County. Early varieties of potatoes were blooming in Klamath County. It was reported that carrot seed pollination is going very well in Jefferson County, even though the temperatures have been a bit high for optimal pollination. Vegetable

farmers were keeping busy with plenty of irrigation, a lot of weeding. Fruits, Nuts Plums, peaches were ripening in Benton, Linn, Lane counties. Blackberries, blueberries were looking nice, big. Pears were showing a lot of scab. Tart cherry harvest started this past week in Yamhill County. Cherry harvest was ongoing in the lower, middle Hood River Valley, got underway in Parkdale. Sweet cherry harvest is winding down in The Dalles area, orchard cleanup was underway. Filberts were sizing, filling, walnuts were developing in Washington County. Some hazelnut growers applied filbert worm control sprays this past week in Yamhill County. Nurseries, Greenhouses Nurseries kept busy with watering, stock up-keep. There were also still some ongoing sales of balled, burlaped trees, shrubs. Nurseries were hauling potted shrubs to new fields, were busy with irrigation. Livestock, Range, pasture Rangeland, pastures continued to dry out across the State. Isolated thunderstorms brought some rain to a few regions but most areas remained very dry. The potential for fire remained high in most rangeland areas. Producers, in some of the driest areas, were already starting to plan for supplemental feeding. Livestock remained in good condition throughout the State.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 37% very short, 43% short, 19% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 19% silk, 33% 2006, 24% avg.; 5% dough, 0% 2006, 2% avg.; height 59 inches, 69 inches 2006, 55 inches avg.; conditions 12% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 42% good, 14% excellent. Barley 97% harvested, 92% 2006, 91% avg. Winter wheat 99% ripe, 97% 2006, 86% avg.; 82% harvested, 67% 2006, 54% avg.; conditions 2% poor, 22% fair, 71% good, 5% excellent. Oats 95% heading, 95% 2006, 93% avg.; 68% yellow, 43% 2006, 44% avg.; conditions 1% very poor, 23% poor, 39% fair, 37% good. Soybean crop condition 2% very poor, 11% poor, 39% fair, 38% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting complete 81%, 57% 2006, 57% avg.; 3rd cutting complete 13%, 6% 2006, 10% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 41% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent. Timothy clover 2nd cutting complete 14%, 12% 2006, 14% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 16% poor, 34% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent. Peach crop condition 1% fair, 51% good, 48% excellent; 9% harvested, 10% 2006, 11% avg. Apple crop condition 1% fair, 50% good, 49% excellent. Quality of hay made 3% very poor, 7% poor, 12% fair, 52% good, 26% excellent. Pasture conditions 24% very poor, 38% poor, 20% fair, 15% good, 3% excellent. Principal farm activities included spraying herbicides, baling straw, rotating pastures, repairing equipment, hauling water for livestock, making hay, and harvesting barley and winter wheat.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil moisture 18% very short, 46% short, 35% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 20% poor, 41% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans 0% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 2% excellent. Sorghum 0% very poor, 0% poor, 40% fair, 58% good, 2% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 27% fair, 66% good, 7% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 18% excellent. Hay 5% very poor, 23% poor, 53% fair, 16% good, 3% excellent. Peaches 75% very poor, 1% poor, 8% fair, 16% good, 0% excellent. Apples 40% very poor, 35% poor, 25% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 18% poor, 41% fair, 39% good, 2% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 42% fair, 49% good, 1% excellent. Corn silked (tasseled 99%, 98% 2006, 98% avg. Corn doughed 65%, 76% 2006, 70% avg. Corn matured 1%, 5% 2006, 10% avg. Soybeans emerged 99%, 98% 2006, 98% avg. Soybeans bloomed 15%, 26% 2006, 21% avg. Soybeans pods set 4%, 5% 2006, 6% avg. Sorghum headed 64%, 63% 2006, 69% avg. Sorghum turned color 26%, 27% 2006, 29% avg. Winter wheat harvested 100%, 100% 2006, 100% avg. Oats harvested 100%, 99% 2006, 99% avg. Tobacco topped 72%, 96% 2006, 89% avg. Tobacco harvested 9%, 15% 2006, 15% avg. Hay, other hay 60%, 59% 2006, 59% avg. Peaches harvested 53%, 53% 2006, 48% avg. Snapbeans, fresh harvested 96%, 99% 2006, 97% avg. Cucumbers, fresh harvested 100%, 100% 2006, 99% avg. Watermelons harvested 70%, 74% 2006, 74% avg. Tomatoes, fresh harvested 89%, 82% 2006, 88% avg. Cantelopes harvested 84%, 87% 2006, 81% avg.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 44% short, 44% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 24% short, 61% adequate, 5% surplus. Winter wheat 100% turning color, 100% 2006, 98% avg.; 85% ripe, 94% 2006, 66% avg.; 2% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 50% good,

25% excellent. Barley 79% turning color, 82% 2006, 57% avg.; 18% ripe, 27% 2006, 12% avg.; 1% harvested, 4% 2006, 2% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 53% good, 29% excellent. Oats 87% turning color, 81% 2006, 63% avg.; 42% ripe, 38% 2006, 21% avg. Spring wheat 82% turning color, 90% 2006, 69% avg.; 14% ripe, 36% 2006, 17% avg.; 1% harvested, 10% 2006, 4% avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed twice 89%, 91% 2006, 85% avg.; Average corn height (inches) 63 in., 59 in. 2006, 52 in. avg.; 42% tasseled, 35% 2006, 17% avg. Sunflower 4% blooming, 3% 2006, 2% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 62% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 58%, 57% 2006, 39% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 1%, 0% 2006, 0% avg.; 4% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, 11% excellent. Other hay 77% harvested, 79% 2006, 68% avg. Feed supplies 1% very short, 9% short, 82% adequate, 8% surplus. Stock water supplies 11% very short, 17% short, 62% adequate, 10% surplus. Cattle condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 71% good, 19% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 6% fair, 62% good, 31% excellent. Dry conditions have reduced soil moisture, stressed some crops, and allowed fieldwork to continue unhindered. The southwest part of the state continues to be dry, and the eastern part of the state is beginning to show some drought stress.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 31% very short, 38% short, 31% adequate. Subsoil moisture 43% very short, 38% short, 19% adequate. Tobacco 11% topped, 11% 2006, 11% avg.; 7% very poor, 15% poor, 44% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent. Hay 31% very poor, 32% poor, 33% fair, 4% good. Pastures 35% very poor, 31% poor, 28% fair, 6% good. Scattered showers, thunderstorms, cooler temperatures during the past week helped boost crops and pastures conditions in many areas. A more general rain will be needed, however, for conditions to rebound from the prolonged hot, dry weather. Some areas received substantial amounts of precipitation last week, while others were relatively dry. Tobacco producers were busy scouting fields, topping, and applying sucker control. Black Shank has shown up in many tobacco fields with tomato spotted wilt virus more severe than in previous years. Tomato and vegetable harvest was in full swing. Other activities included applying pesticides, marketing cattle. Both temperatures, rainfall across the State averaged below normal last week. The only exception was in the southwest portion of the State, which averaged above normal rainfall.

**TEXAS:** Soil moisture was adequate in most areas of the state; however, a surplus of soil moisture was reported in East Texas Statewide, corn condition was mostly good to excellent. Cotton condition was mostly fair to good. Peanut condition was mostly fair to good. Rice condition was mostly fair to good. Sorghum condition was mostly good to excellent. Soybean condition was mostly good to excellent. Wheat condition was mostly good to excellent. Oat condition was mostly fair to good. Range, pasture condition was mostly good to excellent. Drier conditions, warmer temperatures were prevalent across most regions of the state, allowing farmers to resume the harvest of wheat. Wet soils have continued to cause harvesting problems in East Texas. Some disease problems in vegetables were reported in North East Texas due to excessive moisture and humidity. Range, pasture conditions continued to improve due to recent moisture. Haying and baling resumed in most areas as weather permitted. Livestock remained in good to excellent condition in most areas of the state.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 45% short, 31% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 24% very short, 40% short, 36% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 12% harvested, 9% 2006, 11% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 6% poor, 41% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent. Spring wheat 100% headed, 99% 2006, 95% avg.; 1% harvested, 3% 2006, 4% avg.; 4% very poor, 21% poor, 41% fair, 29% good, 5% excellent. Barley 97% headed, 99% 2006, 96% avg.; harvested (grain) 2%, 10% 2006, 6% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. Oats 82% headed, 83% 2006, 81% avg.; harvested (grain) 25%, 45% 2006, 33% avg.; harvested for Hay or Silage 47%, 67% 2006, 65% avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 23%, 16% 2006, 6% avg.; 0% dough, condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Corn height 52 inches, 54 inches 2006, 43 inches avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 56%, 59% 2006, 45% avg.; 3rd cutting 1%, 2% 2006, 2% avg. Other hay cut 80%, 71% 2006, 76% avg. Cattle and calves moved from summer range 24%, 16% 2006, 4% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very

poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 77% good, 6% excellent. Stock water supplies 12% very short, 40% short, 48% adequate, 0% surplus. Apricots 82% harvested, 55% 2006, 61% avg. Sweet cherries 88% harvested, 84% 2006, 88% avg. Tart cherries 54% harvested, 34% 2006, 36% avg. Hot, dry weather continues to be a major concern for farmers and ranchers in Utah. There were scattered thunderstorms across the State but only small accumulations of precipitation. Irrigation water is being limited in many areas. Statewide, irrigation water supply 24% very short, 40% short, 36% adequate. Crops are suffering and farmers are allowing pasture to dry up so they can irrigate crops. Soil moisture 72 percent short or very short for the week, an increase of 5 percentage points from the previous week. Wheat and barley harvest is underway and should be a major activity in the next few weeks. Eighty two percent of winter wheat acreage was rated either fair or good, down 4 percentage points from the previous week. Barley was 84 percent fair or good, the same level as last week. Cutting of second crop hay is going strong and should be winding down in the next two weeks. Silage corn has grown exceptionally well where irrigation water is available. Safflower is in flower at this point in northern Utah. It appears fair to poor in most locations. Harvest of apricots and sweet cherries is winding down. Sweet cherry yields were lighter than normal due to cool weather at pollination. Harvest of tart cherries is 54 percent complete. Range and pasture conditions were rated 46 percent poor or very poor, an increase of 6 percentage points from last week. Ranchers are beginning to move cattle from summer ranges early because of poor range conditions and range fires. Movement of cattle from summer range was 24 percent complete by the end of last week compared to the 5-year average of 4 percent for the same point in time. The dry conditions aggravated wildfires burning in Utah. The Milford Flat fire has burned a lot of rangeland and killed some cattle. Damage to farms from the Neola North fire includes rangeland, hay, buildings, equipment, livestock, and fences. Cattle feed is expected to be scarce because of the early and increased demand. Some ranchers may have to sell cattle inventories.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture was generally very short. Scattered showers continued to help some areas while other locations remained dry. Pastures, hayfields are continuing to show signs of stress with minimal growth occurring. Livestock producers are being faced with the task of finding supplemental feed sources as hay supplies lessen. Corn continues to tassel and silk in most areas. Concern is beginning to develop as dry conditions, high temperatures reach levels that could potentially affect pollination. Full season soybeans remain green, healthy as double cropped soybeans suffer from the dry conditions; lack of germination, emergence has been reported in some areas. Tobacco producers continue topping their crop with pulling also occurring in some areas. Cotton, peanuts are growing at reduced rates due to dry conditions. Vegetable producers continue to irrigate where possible. Cantaloupes, tomatoes, peppers, sweet corn, and potatoes continue to be harvested. Other activities this week include replanting soybeans, spraying soybeans, making hay, crop scouting, and peanut cultivating.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Soil moisture 26% very short, 41% short, 33% adequate, no surplus. Whitman County spring wheat was stressed, suffering from the heat. Average to below average yields have been reported by Walla Walla County, but protein levels seemed good. Hot weather continued causing additional yield reductions in spring planted crops as well as winter crops. Dry edible peas were suffering from the heat, potatoes continued in bloom. Some counties reported significantly reduced hay yields, but in general the quality of first cutting of hay was good due to the heat and lack of rain. Insect, late season weed control for Christmas tree acreage was underway. Yakima County reported that harvest of later cherry varieties continued in the upper Yakima Valley, apple thinning progressed as well. Growers were preparing to color-pick early maturing peaches and nectarines. Greenhouse growers reported rapidly ripening tomatoes, and home gardeners enjoyed a bountiful harvest of lettuce, radishes, new potatoes in addition to raspberries.

The strawberry harvest was nearly finished. Blueberry growers reported brisk sales. Cranberry growers continued with summer irrigation, and raspberry producers continued harvesting activities. Range, pasture conditions 3% very poor, 11% poor, 23% fair, 63% good. Cool season pasture grass has slowed for the summer; good pasture management was beginning to show as legumes fill in the lack of grass growth on well-managed pastures. Shellfish growers completed burrowing shrimp control activities. Harvest, processing of triploid oysters was underway.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 56% short, 31% adequate compared with 2% short, 83% adequate, 15% surplus last year. Corn conditions 2% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 54% good, 17% silked, 26% 2006, 30% for the 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions 3% poor, 26% fair, 71% good, 45% blooming, 5% 2006, 25% r the 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat conditions 38% fair, 62% good, 40% harvested, 54% 2006, 70% 5-yr avg. Oat conditions 22% fair, 75% good, 3% excellent; 82% headed, 80% 2006, 90% 5-yr avg.; 10% harvested, 11% 2006, 18% 5-yr avg. Hay was 11% very poor, 30% poor, 50% fair, 9% good. Hay 1st cutting complete 95%, 91% 2006, 92% 5-yr avg.; 2nd cutting complete 8%, 12% 2006, 18% 5-yr avg. Apple conditions 20% poor, 40% fair, 40% good. Peach conditions 20% poor, 50% fair, 30% good. Cattle and calves 1% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 64% good, 1% excellent. Sheep and lambs 6% poor, 21% fair, 71% good, 2% excellent. Farming activities included harvesting early season vegetables, wheat, making hay, transporting water for livestock, and equipment maintenance.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 22% very short, 48% short, 30% adequate, 0% surplus. Oats 3% headed, condition t 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 13% excellent. Average height of corn at record 69 inches, 20% silked, 0% dough, condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 22% fair, 48% good, 20% excellent. Soybeans 51% bloomed, 6% setting pods, condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 49% good, 21% excellent. Hay 2nd cutting complete 64%. Winter wheat 21% harvested, condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 19% excellent. Pasture conditions 15% very poor, 25% poor, 35% fair, 23% good, 2% excellent. Rainfall totals ranged from 0 inches in La Crosse to 1.34 inches in Green Bay last week. High temperatures reached the 90s across the state, while lows ranged from the high 40s to mid 50s. Average temperatures were 0 to 2 degrees below normal.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 52% short, 31% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 95% turning color, 96% 2006, 95% avg.; 80% mature, 85% 2006, 63% avg.; 33% harvested, 57% 2006, 28% avg.; condition 7% poor, 60% fair, 32% good, 1% excellent. Barley 94% boot, 97% 2006, 95% avg.; 80% headed, 82% 2006, 82% avg.; 51% turning color, 59% 2006, 44% avg.; 17% mature, 18% 2006, 9% avg.; condition 3% poor, 40% fair, 55% good, 2% excellent. Oats 95% jointed, 100% 2006, 96% avg.; 88% boot, 97% 2006, 88% avg.; 73% headed, 72% 2006, 64% avg.; 39% turning color, 33% 2006, 21% avg.; 18% mature, 10% 2006, 7% avg.; 1% harvested, 4% 2006, 1% avg.; condition 1% poor, 38% fair, 56% good, 5% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 35% fair, 65% good. Spring wheat 95% boot, 99% 2006, 91% avg.; 65% headed, 81% 2006, 74% avg.; 35% turning color, 40% 2006, 32% avg.; 9% mature, 4% 2006, 11% avg.; condition 46% fair, 50% good, 4% excellent. Corn 45 inches avg. height, 55 inches 2006, 37 inches avg.; 4% tasseled, 10% 2006, 5% avg.; condition 1% poor, 31% fair, 68% good. Dry beans 39% bloom; 37% 2006, 33% avg.; 7% setting pods, 16% 2006, 9% avg.; condition 46% fair, 54% good. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 93%, 95% 2006, 85% avg.; alfalfa 2nd cutting 6%, 10% 2006, 4% avg.; Other hay 1st cutting 45%, 38% 2006, 36% avg. Range and pasture conditions 5% very poor, 16% poor, 45% fair, 29% good, 5% excellent. Livestock conditions 20% fair, 77% good, 3% excellent.

## July 12 ENSO Update

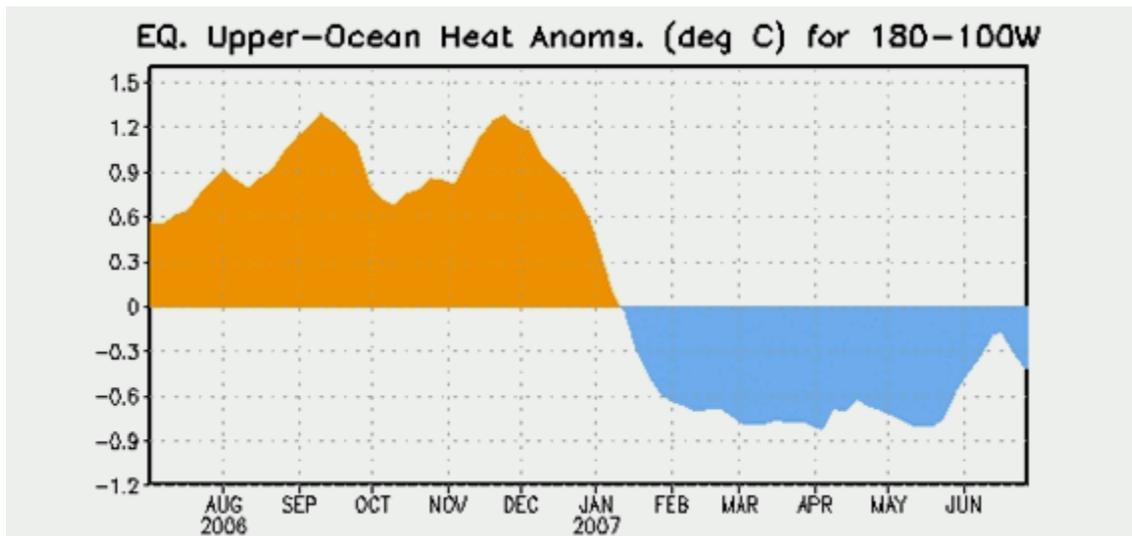


Figure 1. Area-averaged upper-ocean heat content anomalies in the equatorial Pacific. Heat content anomalies are computed as departures from the 1982 – 2004 base period means.

**Synopsis:** ENSO-neutral conditions are expected to continue during the next 2 months, with ENSO-neutral or La Niña conditions equally thereafter.

ENSO-neutral conditions continued in the tropical Pacific during June 2007, with average to below-average sea surface temperatures (SSTs) extending from the date line to the west coast of South America. The latest weekly SST departures are negative in the Niño 1+2 ( $-1.1^{\circ}\text{C}$ ), Niño 3 ( $-0.6^{\circ}\text{C}$ ), and Niño 3.4 ( $-0.3^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) regions, while remaining near zero in the Niño 4 ( $+0.1^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) region.

The evolution toward La Niña conditions slowed during June 2007. The upper-ocean heat content (average temperatures in the upper 300 m of the ocean) in the central and east-central equatorial Pacific remained below-average, but departures were less negative (Fig. 1), consistent with the increased temperatures at thermocline depth. The low-level easterly winds remained stronger than average in the west-central equatorial Pacific, with suppressed convection across the equatorial Pacific and a weak area of enhanced convection over parts of Indonesia and northern Australia. Collectively, these oceanic and atmospheric patterns are consistent with ENSO-neutral conditions.

Nearly all of the model forecasts predict below-average SSTs in the Niño 3.4 region ( $5^{\circ}\text{N}$ - $5^{\circ}\text{S}$ ,  $120$ - $170^{\circ}\text{W}$ ) during the remainder of the year. A majority of the statistical models indicate a continuation of ENSO-neutral conditions through

the summer months, with several statistical models forecasting weak La Niña conditions during the fall or winter. In contrast, most dynamical models, including the NCEP Climate Forecast System (CFS), continue to predict a transition to La Niña within the next three months. However, several of the dynamical models have recently been predicting a stronger and more rapid cooling than has actually occurred. Given the large spread in ENSO forecasts, along with the slower than expected decrease in observed SSTs over the past few months, it is reasonable to expect either a slower evolution toward La Niña conditions or the continuation of ENSO-neutral conditions.

This discussion is a consolidated effort of NOAA and its funded institutions. Oceanic and atmospheric conditions are updated weekly on the Climate Prediction Center web site (El Niño/La Niña Current Conditions and Discussions). Forecasts for the evolution of El Niño/La Niña are updated monthly in the Forecast Forum section of CPC's Climate Diagnostics Bulletin. The next ENSO Diagnostics Discussion is scheduled for 9 August 2007. To receive an e-mail notification when the monthly ENSO Diagnostic Discussions are released, please send an e-mail message to: [ncep.list.ensupdate@noaa.gov](mailto:ncep.list.ensupdate@noaa.gov).

# International Weather and Crop Summary

July 8 - 14, 2007

International Weather and Crop Highlights and Summaries provided by USDA/WAOB

## HIGHLIGHTS

**FSU-WESTERN:** Hot, dry weather continued to stress summer crops in southern and eastern Ukraine and the Southern District in Russia but allowed rapid winter wheat and spring grain harvesting.

**FSU-NEW LANDS:** Widespread rain maintained adequate to locally excessive moisture for spring grains, advancing through reproduction.

**EUROPE:** Wet weather across central and northern Europe hampered fieldwork, while dry conditions along the Mediterranean Coast stressed reproductive to filling summer crops.

**EASTERN ASIA:** Showers increased soil moisture for summer crops throughout China, although dryness still persists in eastern Heilongjiang.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** A lull in the monsoon brought drier weather to the region.

**SOUTH ASIA:** Monsoon showers promoted summer crop planting and development over most of India, although heavy rain in western growing areas necessitated replanting of groundnuts and cotton.

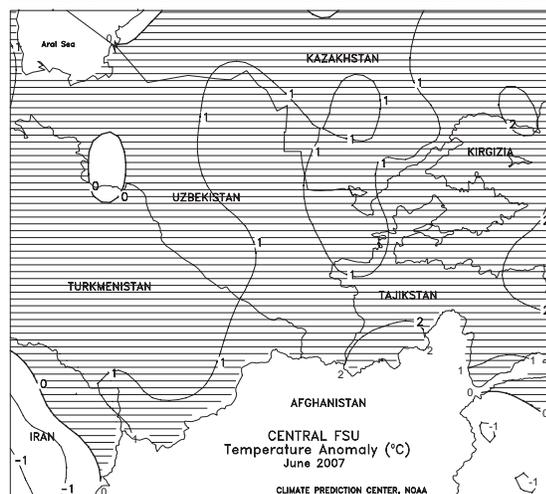
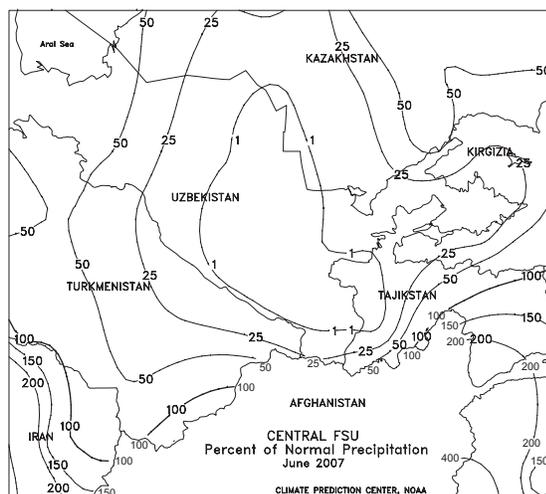
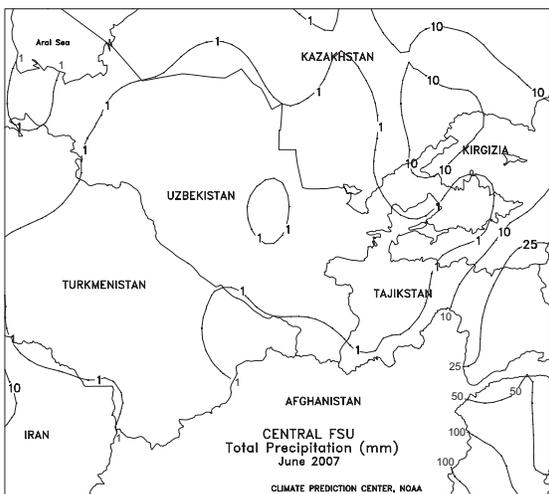
**AUSTRALIA:** Sunny, albeit relatively cool weather aided winter wheat and barley establishment across much of the wheat belt.

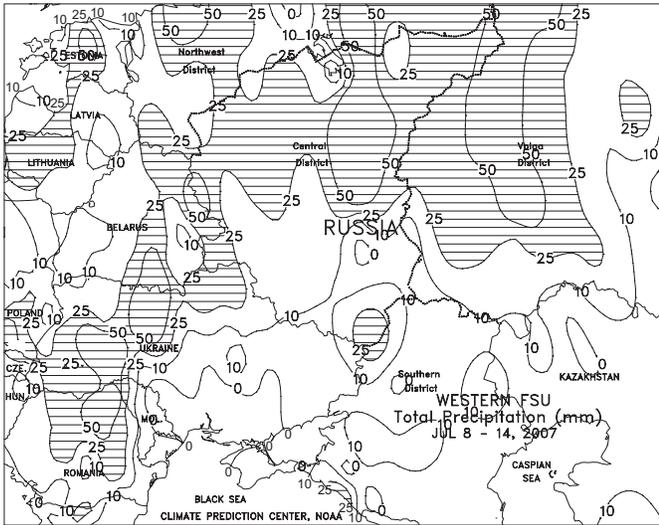
**CANADA:** Cool, showery weather returned to the eastern Prairies, but unseasonable warmth and dryness continued in southern Alberta.

**MEXICO:** Monsoon showers intensified in the northwest, while drier weather developed across the northeast and south.

**BRAZIL:** Showers benefited southern wheat areas, but pockets of dryness continued farther north.

**ARGENTINA:** Cold, dry weather dominated Argentina's main agricultural areas.

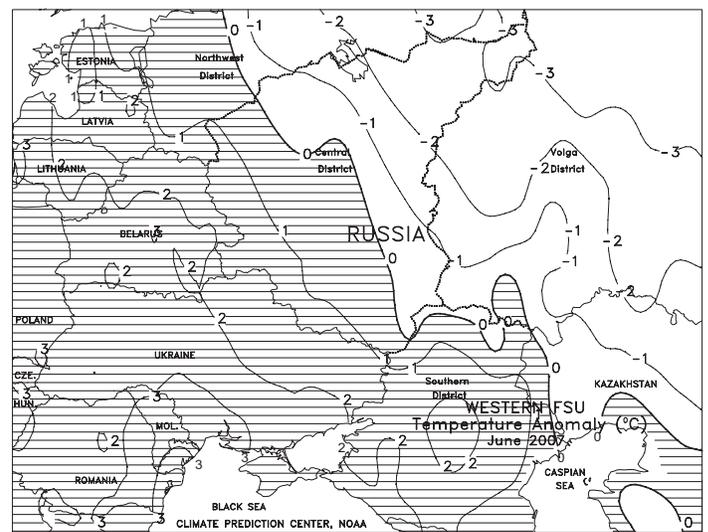
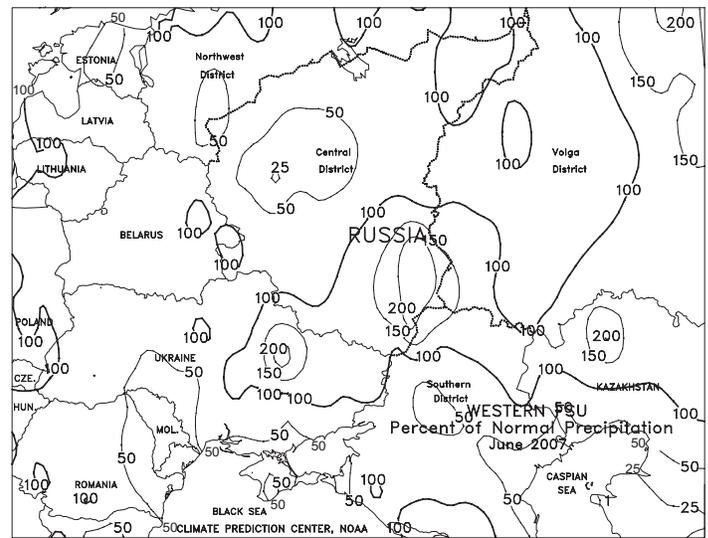
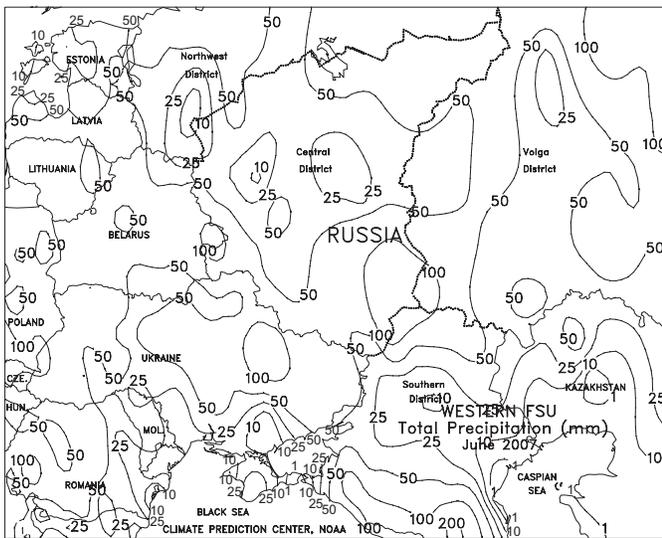


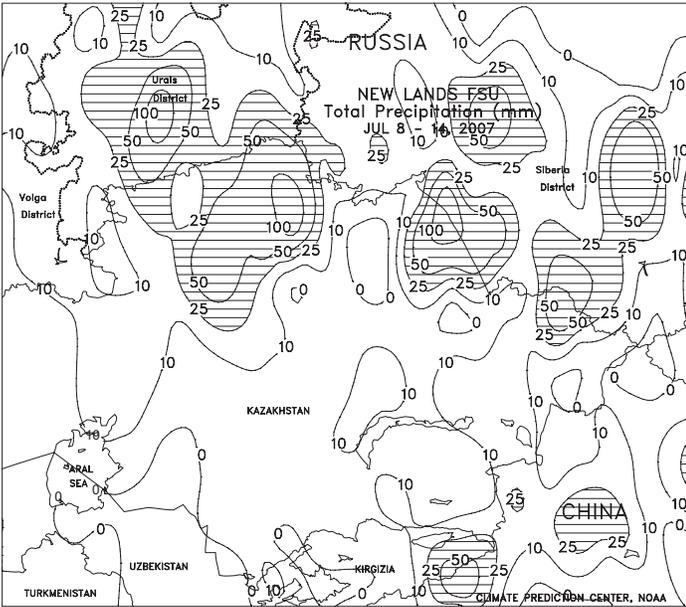


**FSU-WESTERN**

In Ukraine, wet weather (10-50 mm or more) continued to ease long-term moisture deficits in the west, stabilizing conditions for spring-sown crops but causing localized flooding and further delays in winter wheat harvesting. Much of the southern and eastern Ukraine remained unfavorably dry for summer crops, although winter wheat and spring grain harvesting progressed rapidly. The dryness in these areas was accompanied by temperatures that rose above 33 degrees C during the latter half of the week, increasing heat stress on corn and sunflowers, in or nearing reproduction. In Russia, unfavorably hot, dry weather persisted in the Southern District, worsening conditions for summer crops but allowing rapid winter wheat and spring grain harvesting. During the second half of the week, temperatures reached or exceeded 35 degrees C at most locations. Farther north, occasional showers (10-50 mm or more) continued to fall across northern Russia (Central and Volga Districts), favoring spring grains in the filling stage but slowing winter grain maturation and harvesting. Weekly temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal in northern Russia, promoting spring grain development. Elsewhere, drought continued to worsen conditions for summer crops in Moldova, while wet weather (10-25 mm or more) continued to provide abundant moisture for spring-sown crops in Belarus.

In June, hot, dry weather resulted in further drought intensification in southern and eastern Ukraine and Moldova, worsening conditions for filling winter grains, reproductive spring grains, and vegetative summer crops. However, rain and cooler weather from June 24-29 brought some drought relief to eastern Ukraine, stabilizing conditions for spring-sown crops, but arriving too late to boost prospects for maturing winter wheat. In Russia, persistent heat and dryness prevailed across major winter wheat and summer crop areas in the Southern District, hastening maturity in winter wheat and causing a gradual decline in the condition of summer crops. Elsewhere, mid- to late-month rain reversed a drying trend in the Russian Volga District, benefiting spring grains in the heading stage and vegetative summer crops

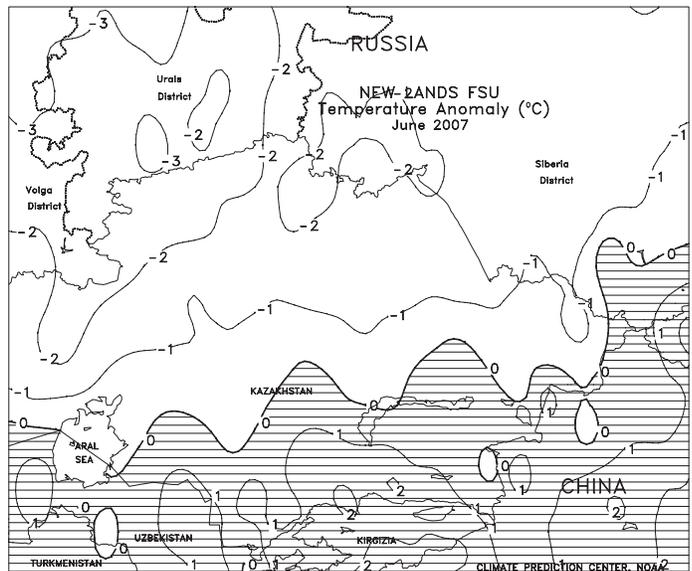
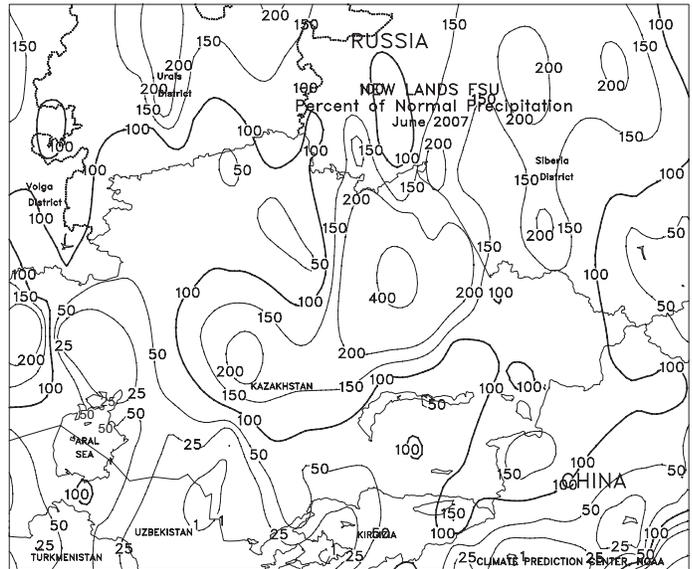
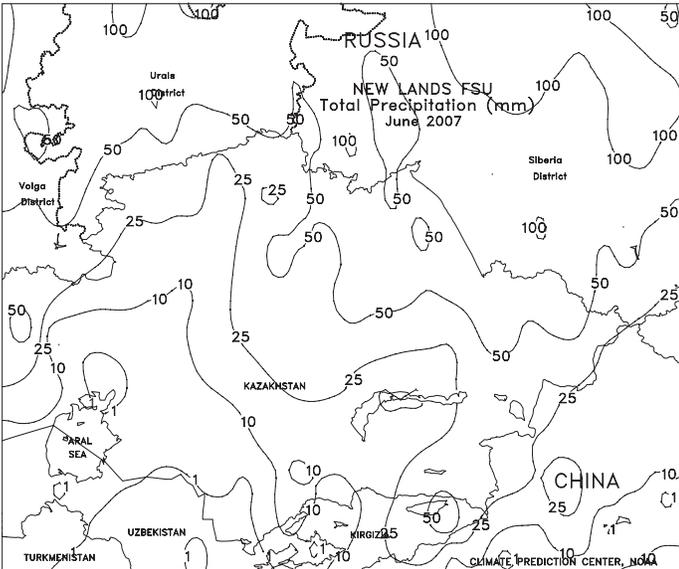




**FSU-NEW LANDS**

Widespread rain (10-50 mm or more) maintained adequate to locally excessive moisture conditions for reproductive spring grains in Kazakhstan and Russia. A few locations received heavy showers (50-100 mm or more), creating the potential for local flooding. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in Kazakhstan and 2 to 4 degrees C above normal in Russia, promoting crop development.

In June, near- to above-normal precipitation maintained adequate moisture for vegetative spring grains in the Urals and Siberia Districts in Russia. Unseasonably cold weather early in the month was followed by a warming trend as the month progressed, promoting crop growth. In Kazakhstan, a drying trend in key north-central spring grain areas was followed by timely rain at month's end, boosting soil moisture for spring grains, approaching reproduction.

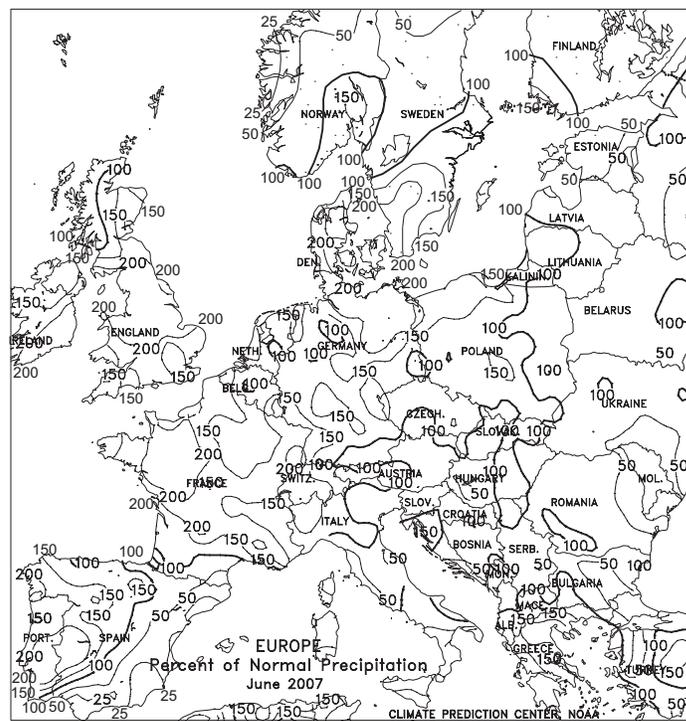


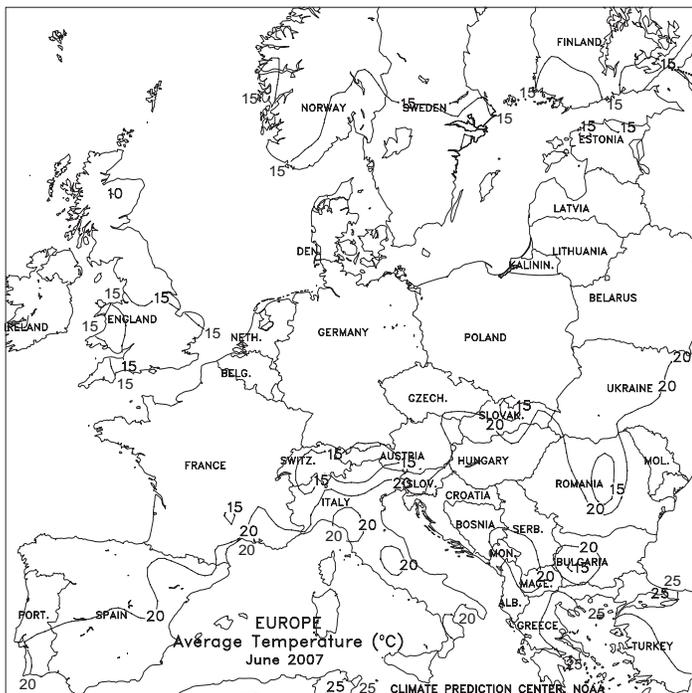


**EUROPE**

Wet weather across central and northern Europe contrasted with unfavorably dry conditions in southern growing areas. Widespread showers and thunderstorms (10-50 mm) accompanied a slow-moving cold front from England and France eastward into Poland and the Baltics. Consequently, moisture supplies remained mostly favorable for vegetative to reproductive corn and sunflowers in these areas, although saturated fields continued to hamper winter wheat harvesting and raise crop quality concerns. Locally heavy rain (25-75 mm) developed as the front stalled over southern portions of France and Germany as well as northern Italy, boosting irrigation reserves for reproductive corn and sunflowers but falling mostly outside of major crop areas. Scattered light showers (less than 15 mm) did little to ease moisture deficits and crop stress in the Danube River Valley, although locally more than 30 mm of rain provided some drought relief from north-central Bulgaria into northeastern Romania. Dry weather across the remainder of southern Europe was unfavorable for reproductive summer crops; however, weekly average temperatures up to 3 degrees C below normal mitigated the impacts of the dryness somewhat.

In June, wetter-than-normal conditions across most of Europe maintained adequate to abundant topsoil moisture for vegetative to reproductive summer crops. However, locally excessive rainfall raised quality concerns for maturing winter grains and hampered winter crop harvesting, especially in northern growing areas. In particular, it was the wettest June over the past 10 years across portions of France and Germany, and set a new monthly rainfall record in Great Britain. In contrast, drier-than-normal conditions in southeastern Europe coupled with record-setting late-month heat maintained high irrigation demands and stressed reproductive summer crops.

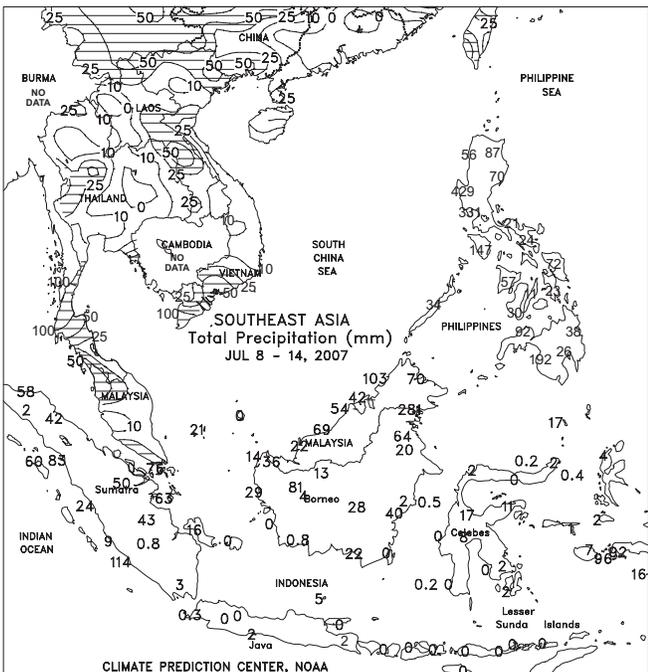
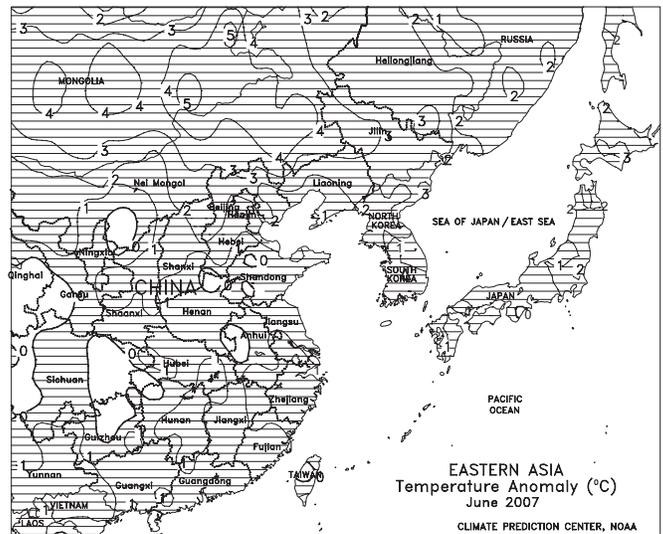
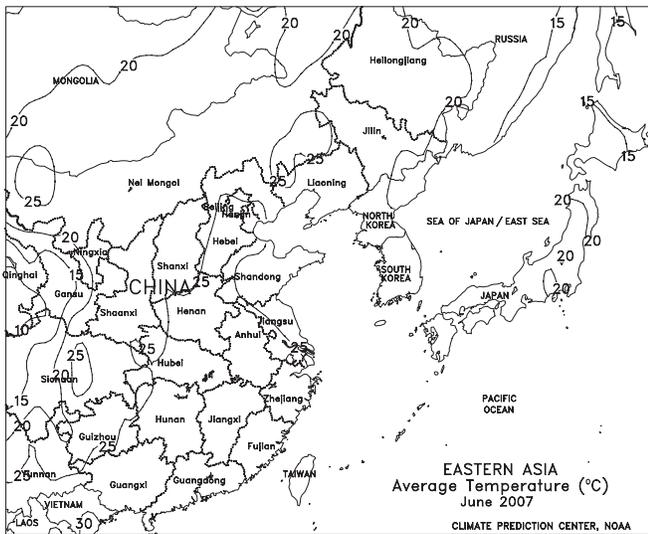
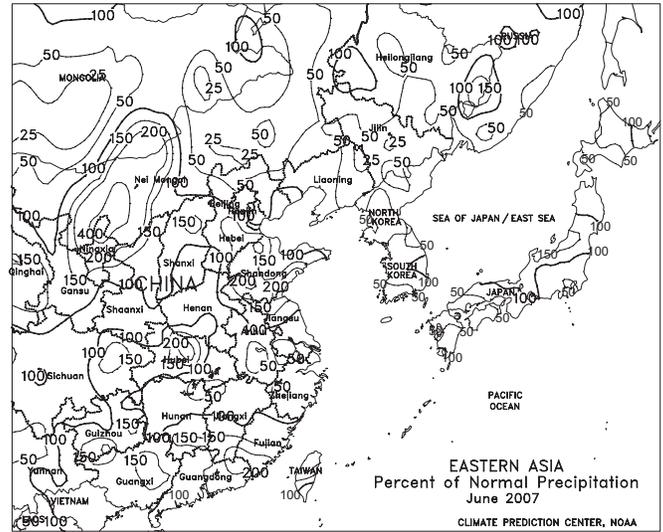
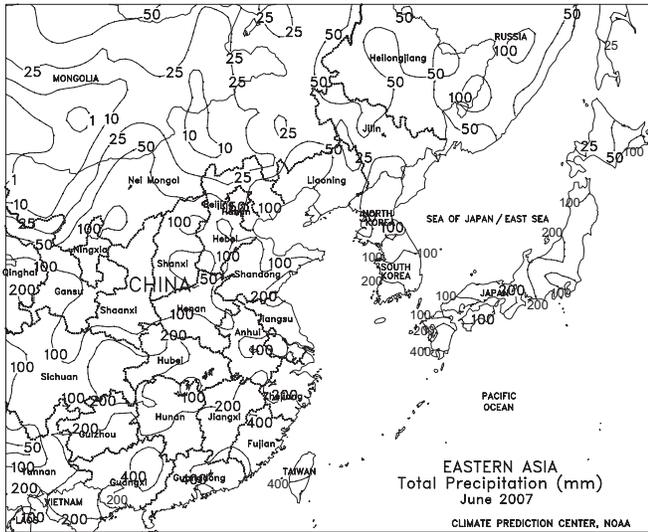




**EASTERN ASIA**

Showers throughout China favored summer crops in the early stages of reproduction. In Manchuria, showers (25-100 mm) continued to increase soil moisture in Jilin and Liaoning. Light showers (less than 25 mm) in western Heilongjiang maintained favorable soil moisture for corn and soybeans, while to the east, dry weather persisted. Despite a good start to the growing season, eastern Heilongjiang has been dry for the last two weeks and more rain is needed as crops progress through the moisture sensitive stage of reproduction. Across the North China Plain and in the Yangtze Valley, heavy showers (100-400 mm) continued from Jiangsu to Hubei further exacerbating flooding caused by last week's heavy rainfall. Lighter showers (10-50 mm), however, aided rain-fed crops in Shandong and Hebei as well as easing irrigation requirements. Elsewhere in the region, Super Typhoon Man-Yi made landfall as a category 2 (105 kts) typhoon on Japan's southern island of Kyushu on July 14. The storm continued to weaken as it raked southern Japan with 100 to 400 mm of rainfall, causing flooding to rice areas.

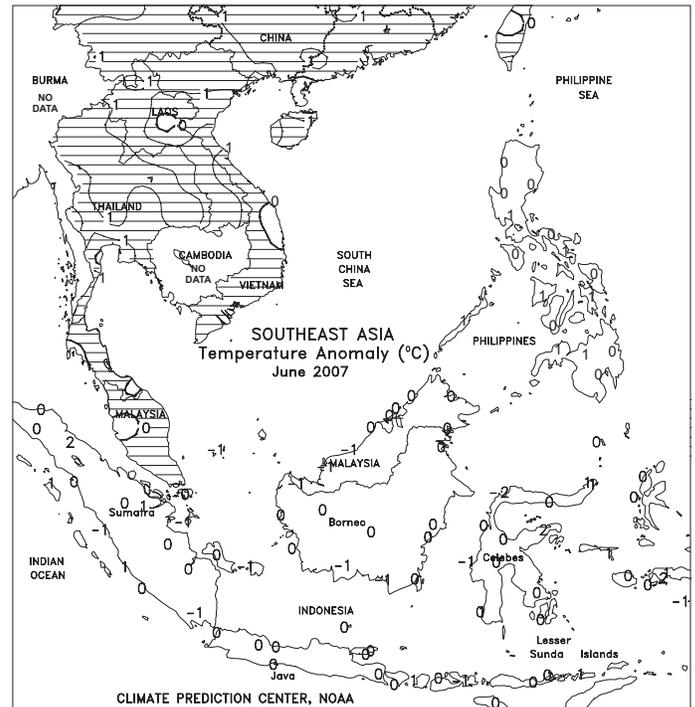
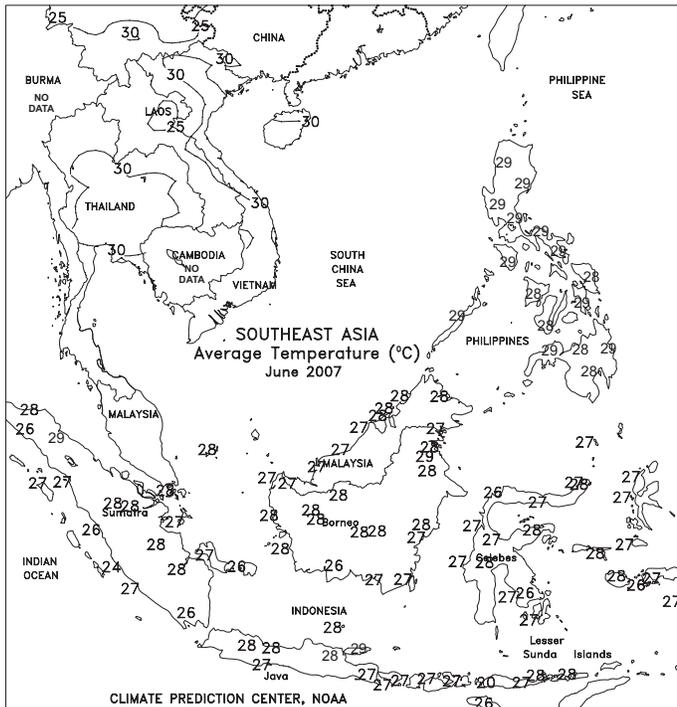
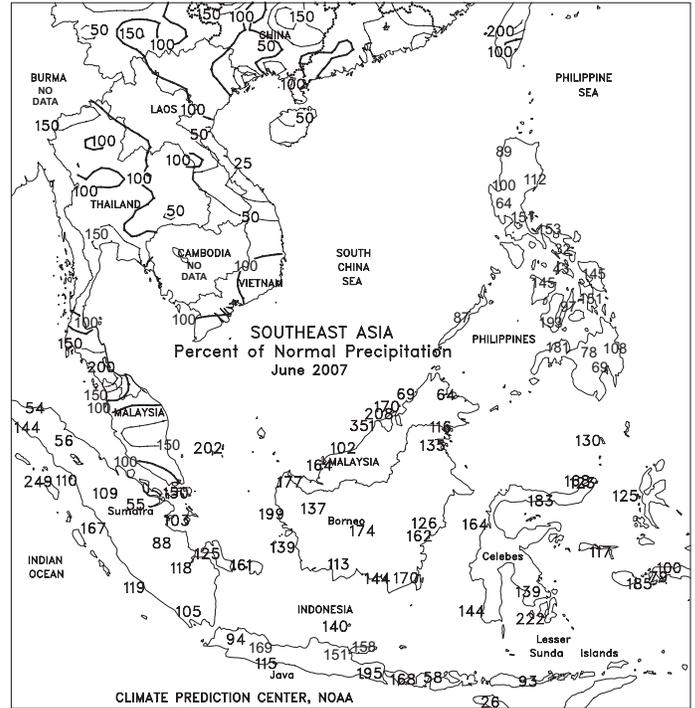
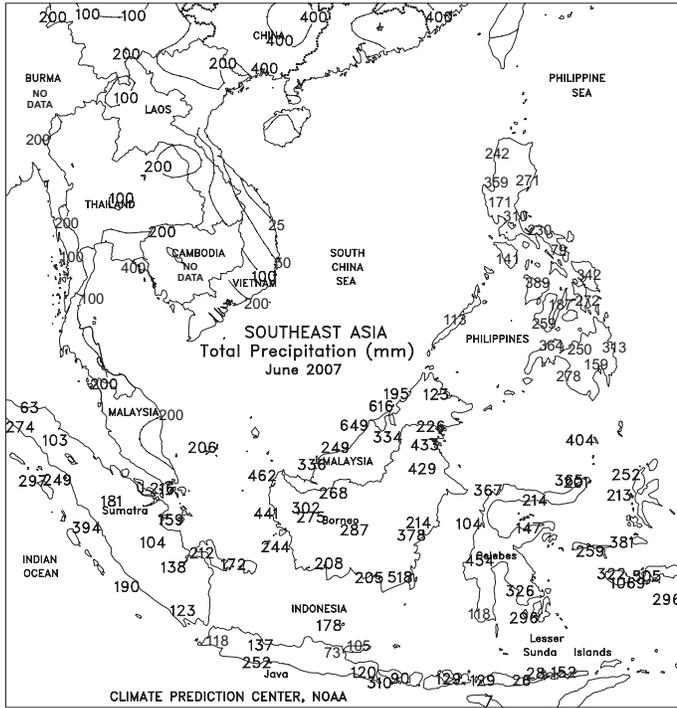
In June, severe dryness in Manchuria stressed vegetative corn, especially in Jilin (China's leading corn producer). However, an increase in rainfall in early July improved moisture conditions for crop development. Above-normal rainfall benefited summer crops across the North China Plain and in the Sichuan Basin. Most rice areas from the Yangtze Valley to the southern coast received near- to above-normal showers, supplementing irrigation supplies.

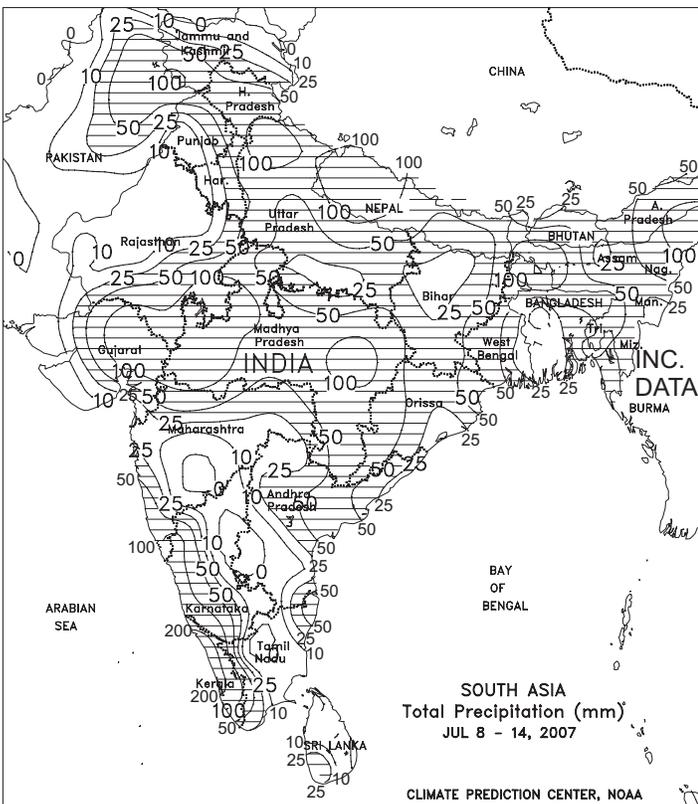


**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

A lull in the monsoon brought drier weather to most of the region. In Thailand, sunny weather favored corn and rice development, while moisture supplies remained adequate for summer crops despite the drier weather. Monsoon rains typically peak in early September in Thailand. In Vietnam, showers (10-50 mm) supplemented irrigation supplies for 10th month rice as summer-autumn rice harvesting was likely underway. Harvest activities are expected to be complete prior to the onset of the flood season that typically begins in August. Showers continued, albeit lighter (10-50 mm), throughout the Philippines, maintaining favorable moisture conditions for both rain-fed and irrigated rice and corn. Scattered showers (10-100 mm) in Indonesia and Malaysia maintained moisture supplies for oil palm, while causing no significant harvest delays.

In June, an active monsoon brought widespread showers to Thailand, benefiting rice and corn. Showers in Vietnam supplemented irrigation supplies for rice in the northern and southern growing areas. Likewise, in the Philippines, monsoon showers boosted reservoir levels for irrigated rice and corn and increased soil moisture for rain-fed crops. Rainfall benefited oil palm in Malaysia and Indonesia with only minor harvest delays likely to have occurred.

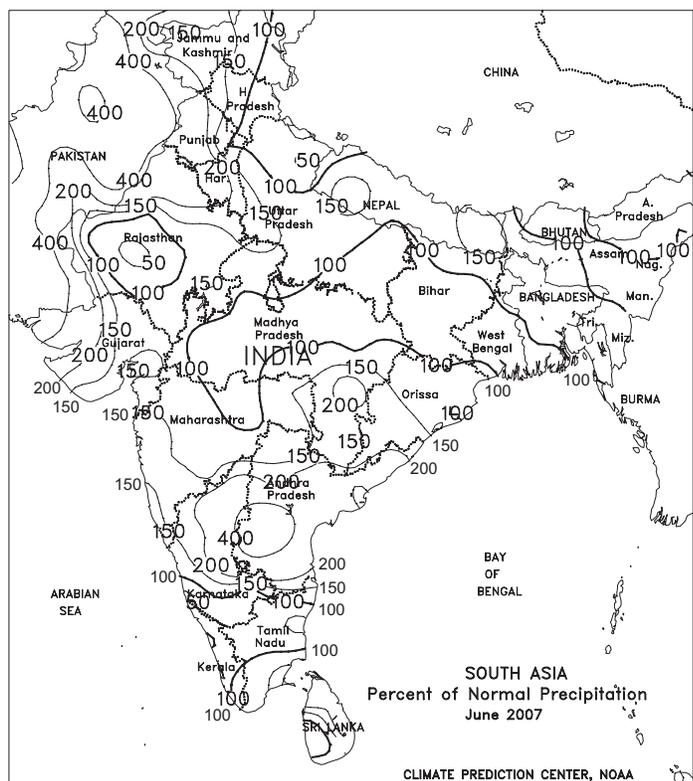
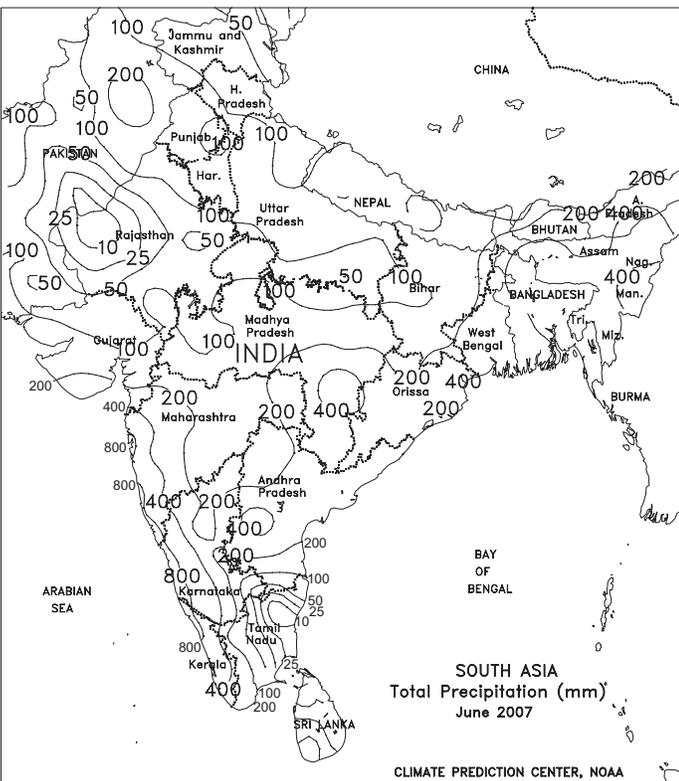


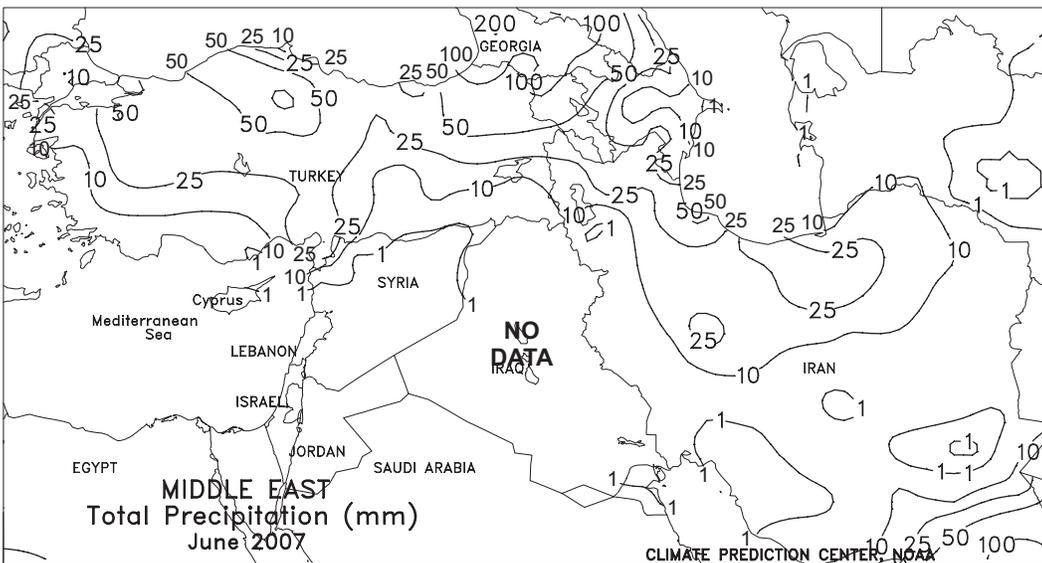
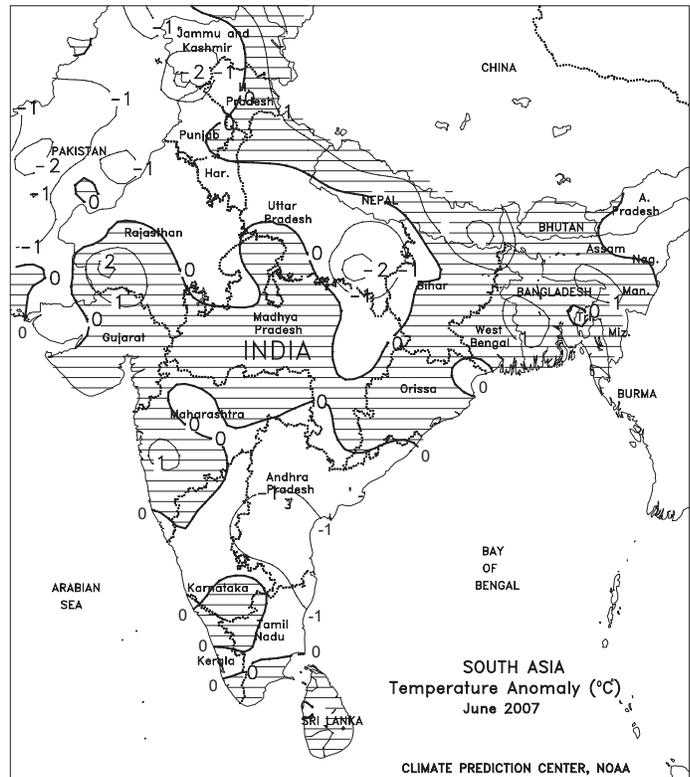
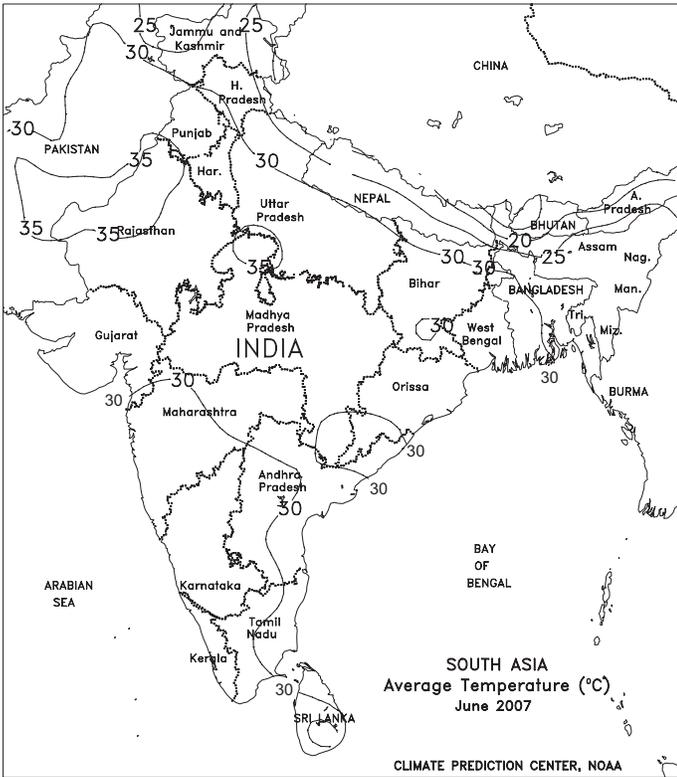


**SOUTH ASIA**

Monsoon showers continued across most of the subcontinent, although locally heavy rain caused additional flooding and fieldwork delays. A westward-moving monsoon low generated moderate to heavy showers (50-175 mm) across Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat, encouraging oilseed and cotton planting. On the other hand, recent showers on top of several weeks of heavy to excessive rain has necessitated resowing of cotton, soybeans, and groundnuts in portions of central and western India. Meanwhile, widespread monsoon showers (15-105 mm) across northern portions of Pakistan and India maintained favorable moisture supplies for cotton and rice, although local flooding continued to delay fieldwork and cause damage to infrastructure. Drier weather returned to West Bengal, India, allowing floodwaters to recede and field drainage operations to begin. Despite the active monsoon, however, season-to-date (May 1 - July 15) rainfall in eastern Uttar Pradesh stood at 77 percent of normal, roughly 60 mm shy of the long-term-average. In contrast, dry weather (less than 10 mm) in south-central India favored field preparation as well as cotton and groundnut planting.

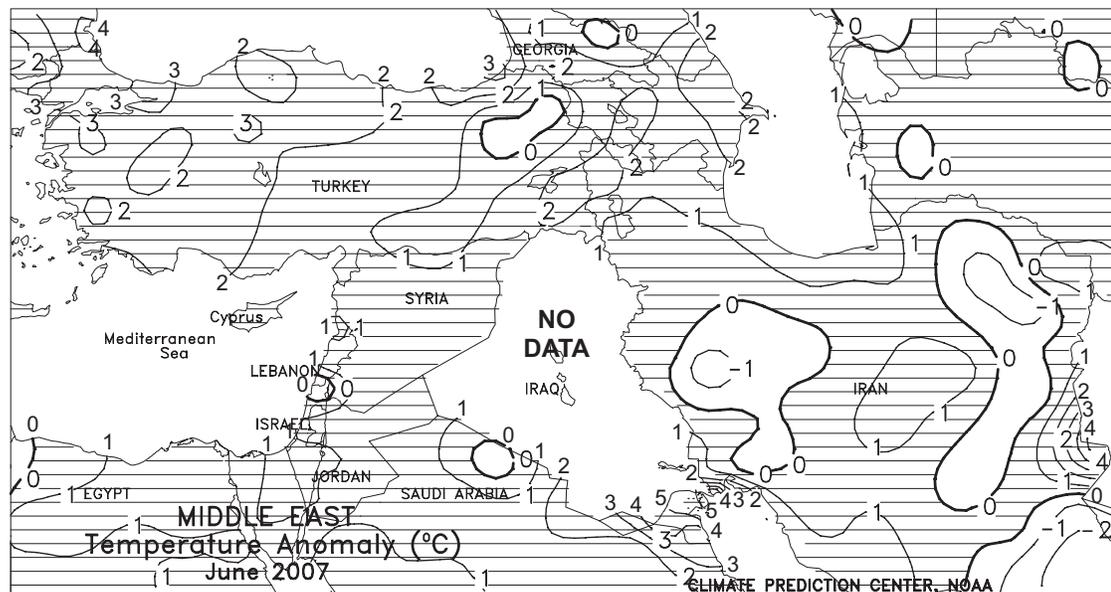
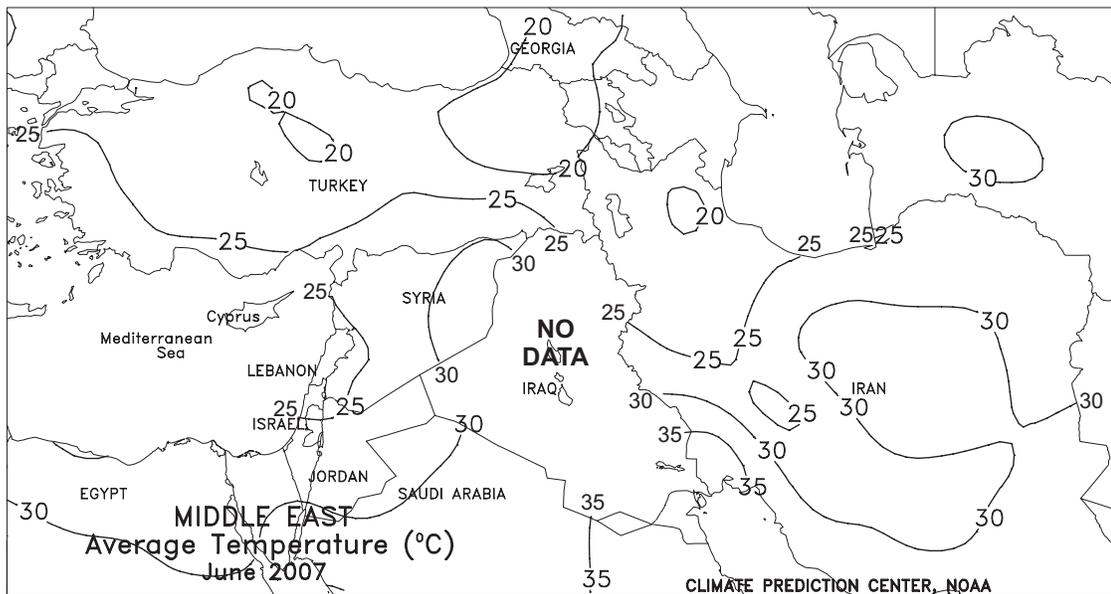
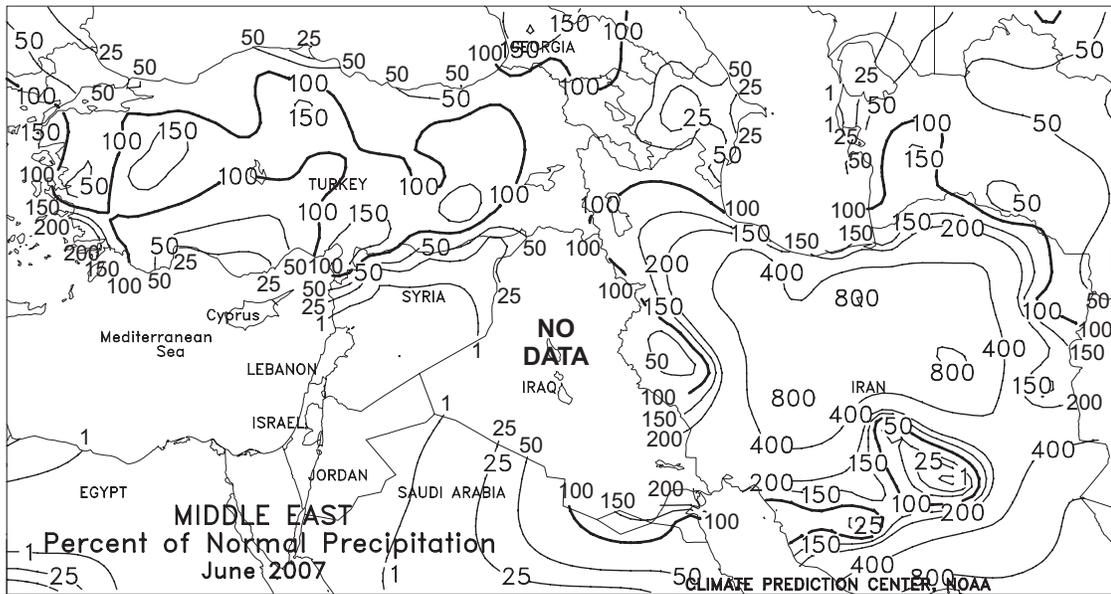
During June, the advancing monsoon coupled with a series of slow-moving tropical cyclones produced widespread, locally excessive rainfall. The rain increased moisture reserves for summer grains, oilseeds, and cotton, but caused flooding and fieldwork delays. Flooding was most severe in Pakistan, where the monsoon typically does not arrive until mid July.

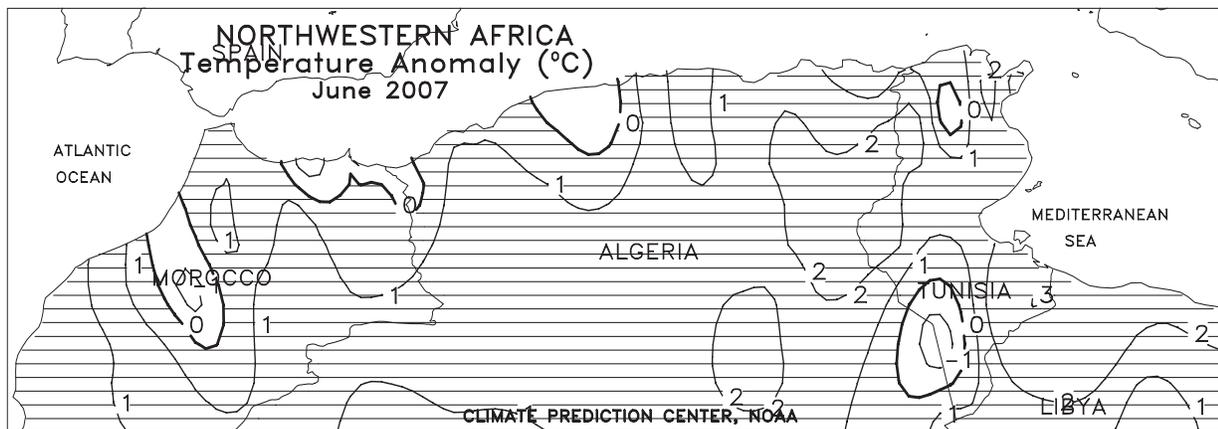
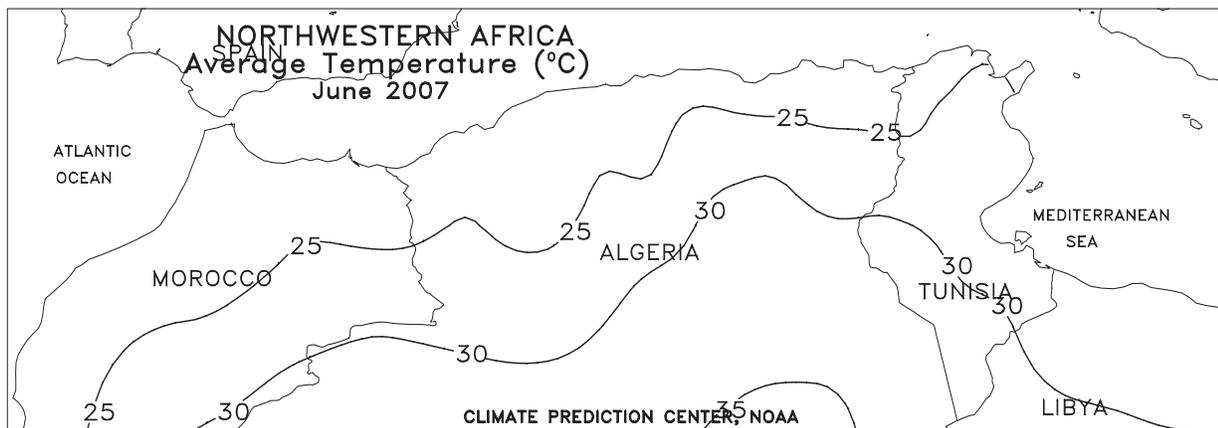
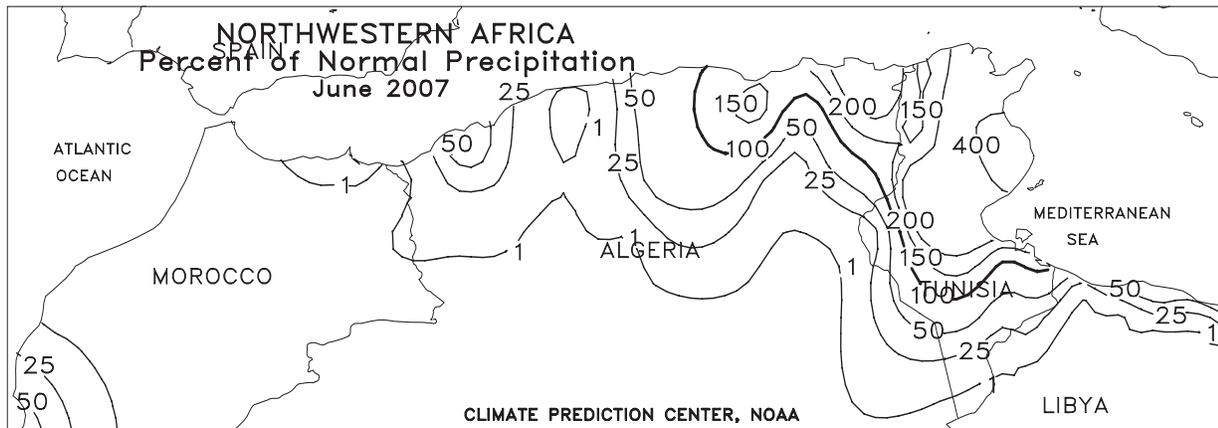
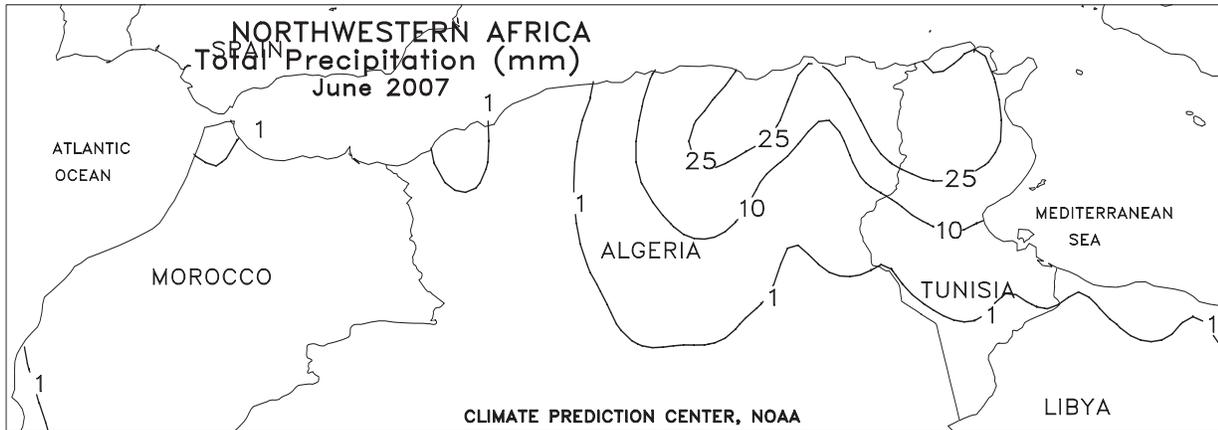


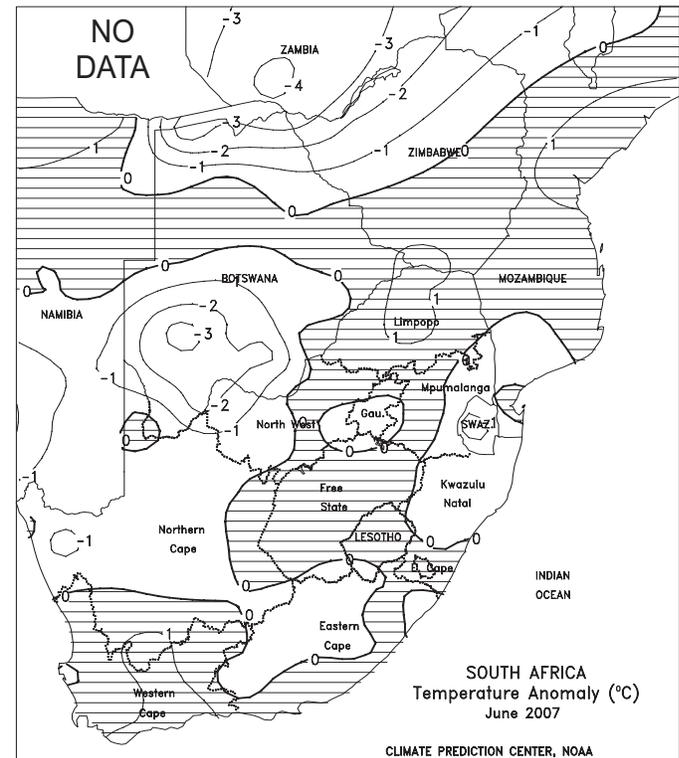
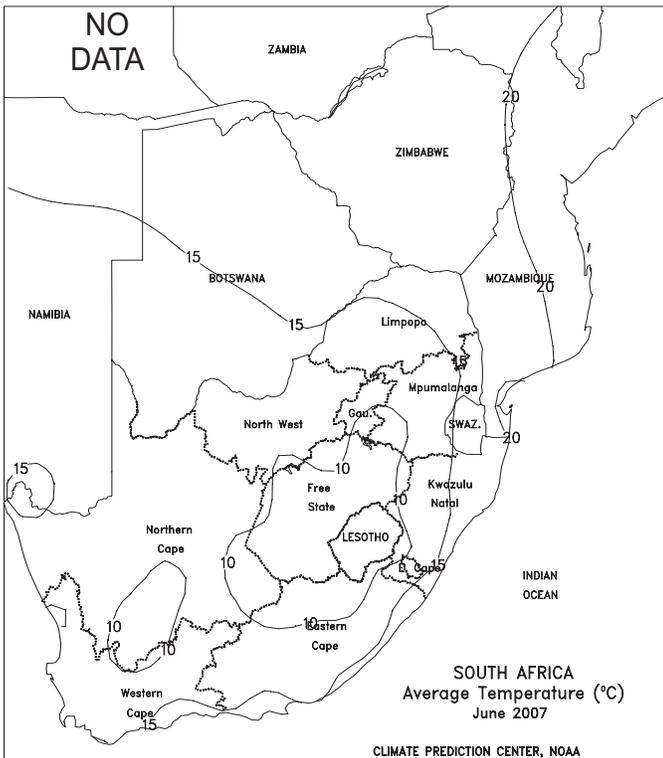
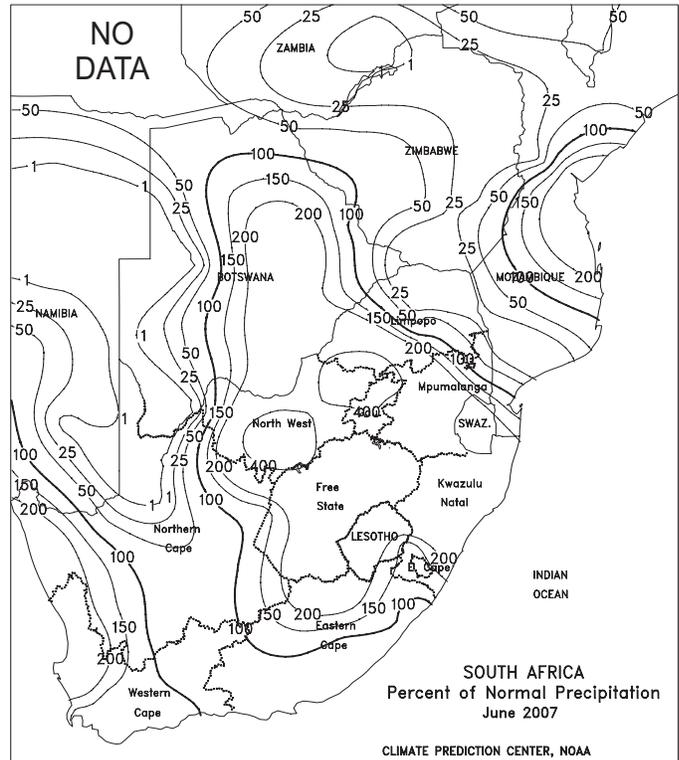
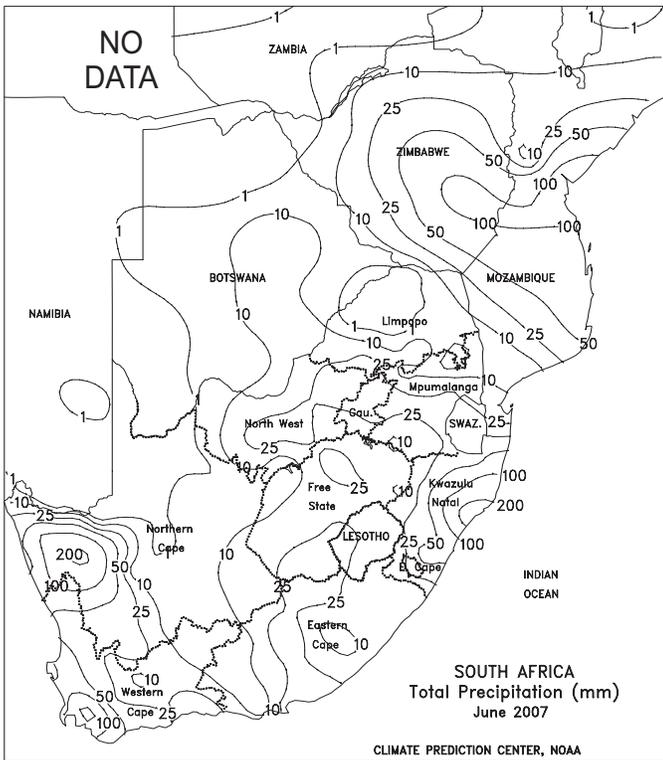


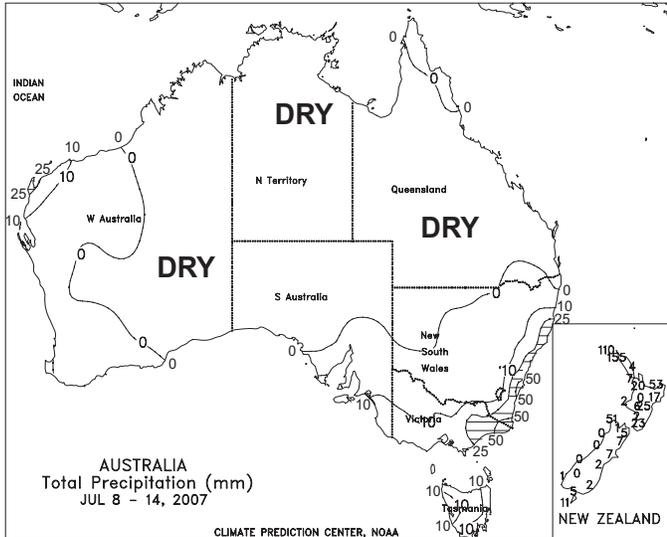
**MIDDLE EAST**

Across Turkey, generally below-normal June rainfall and above-normal temperatures further reduced prospects for filling winter grains. In addition, a late-month heat wave (high temperatures greater than 40 degrees C) across western Turkey adversely impacted reproductive cotton and late-filling winter wheat. Elsewhere, dry weather aided winter grain harvesting, although occasional showers slowed fieldwork in Iran.





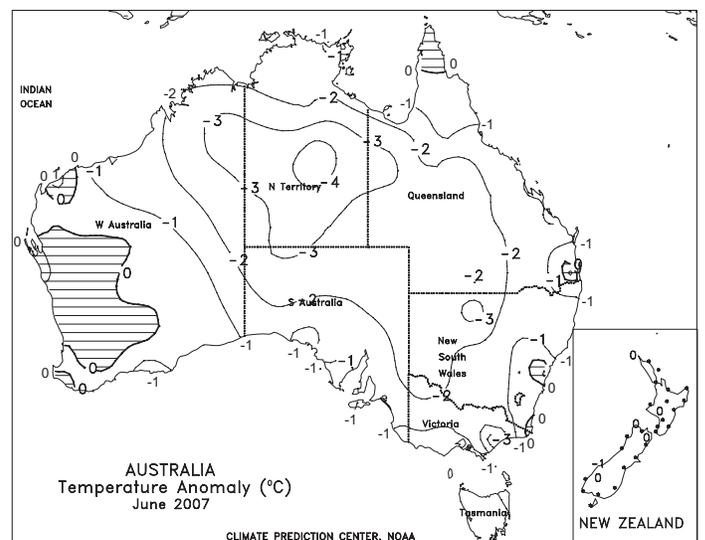
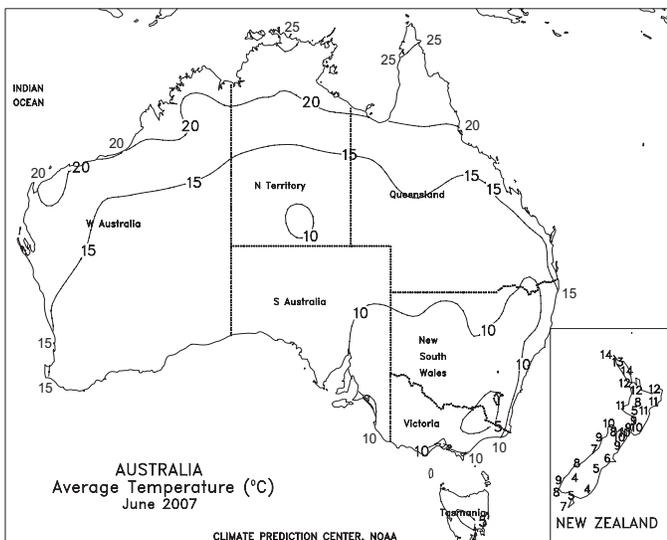
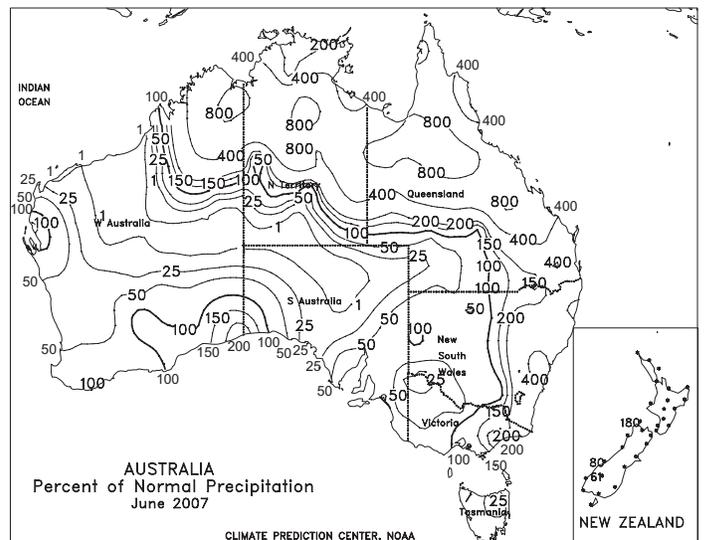
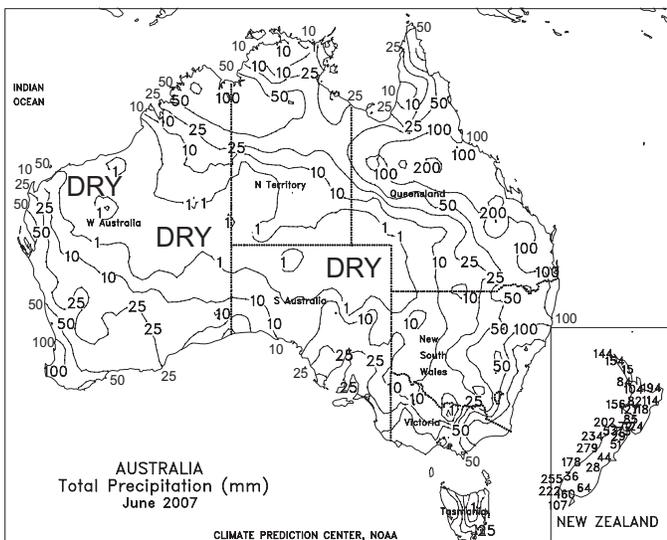


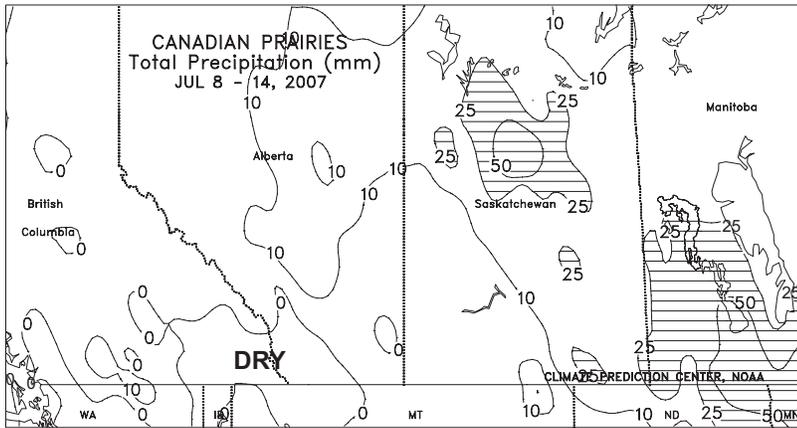


**AUSTRALIA**

Widely scattered, light showers (generally less than 5 mm) dotted the Australian wheat belt, providing little additional moisture for winter wheat and barley development. In western and southeastern Australia, the relatively dry weather followed widespread showers the previous week. This weather pattern aided winter wheat and barley establishment in both regions; however, unseasonably cool weather (temperatures 1-2 degrees C below normal) in southeastern Australia caused somewhat slower crop development than in more mild western Australia (temperatures 2-3 degrees C above normal). Elsewhere across the wheat belt, showers in northern New South Wales and southern Queensland were too light and widely scattered to significantly hamper fieldwork. Unseasonably cool weather (temperatures 2-3 degrees C below normal) slowed crop development, while minimum temperatures hovered near freezing in a few locations during the latter half of the week.

During June, near-to above-normal rainfall in Queensland and northern New South Wales provided a welcomed boost in topsoil moisture for germinating to emerging winter grains. In contrast, relatively dry, unseasonably cool weather in southeastern and western Australia slowed early wheat and barley development.

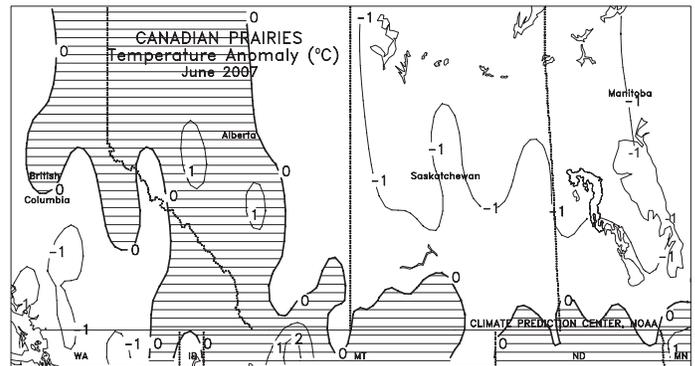
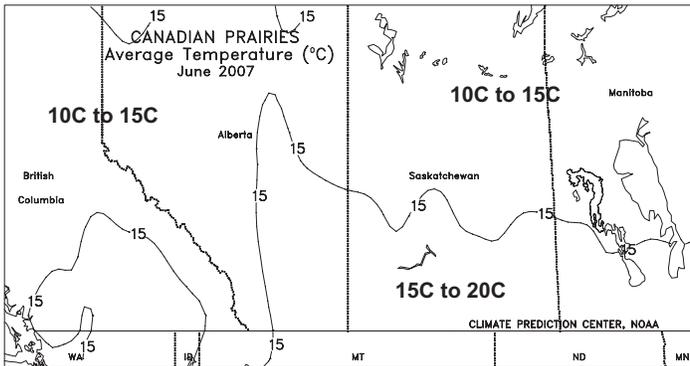
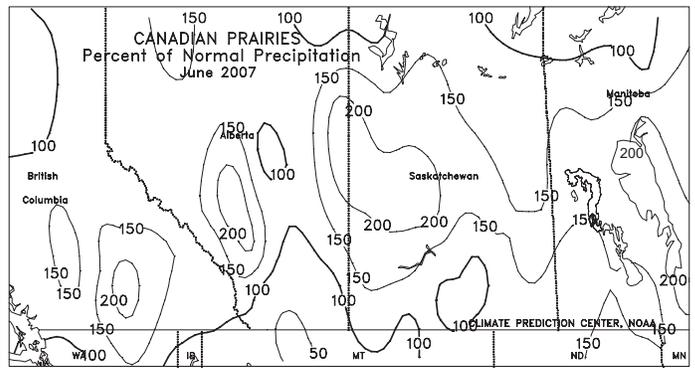
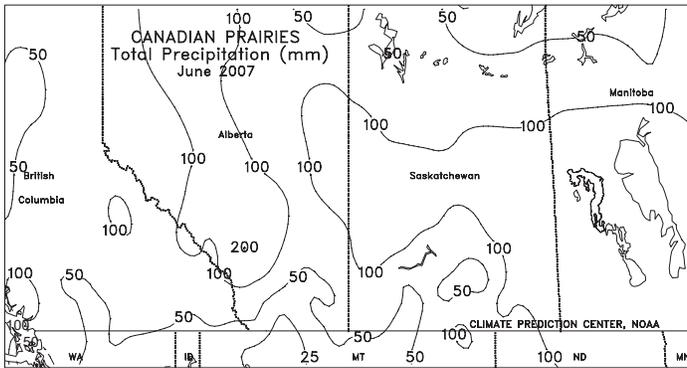


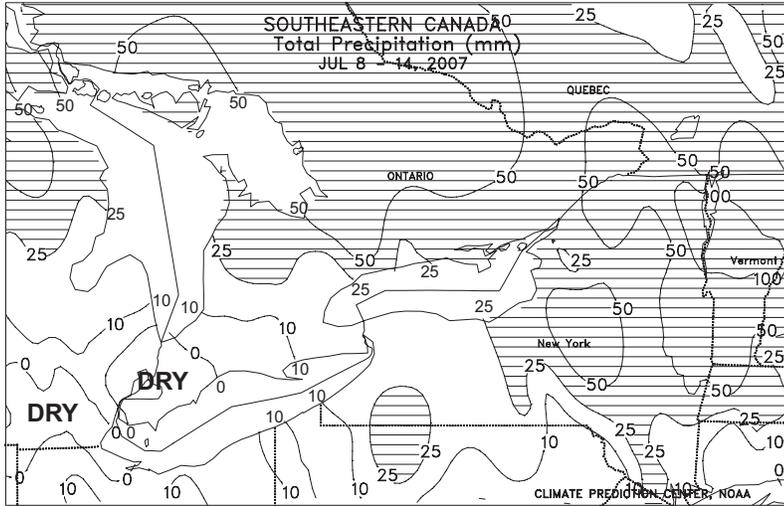


**CANADIAN PRAIRIES**

Cool, showery weather (temperatures averaging up to 2 degrees C below normal and rainfall totaling 10-50 mm) returned to the eastern Prairies. Following a week of favorable warmth and dryness, the damp weather renewed local concerns for the impact of wetness on reproductive grains and oilseeds in Manitoba and parts of Saskatchewan. Farther west, mostly dry weather persisted in Alberta, where temperatures climbed to the middle 30s degrees C by week's end. After a wet start to the growing season, moisture is likely becoming limited for spring grains and oilseeds in the drier locations of the southwestern Prairies.

During June, mild, showery weather provided adequate to locally excessive topsoil moisture across the Prairies for newly sown spring grains and oilseeds, although losses of acreage due to poor planting conditions were reported in Alberta. Wet soils may also have resulted in a shallow root system, which could affect crop development later in the season.

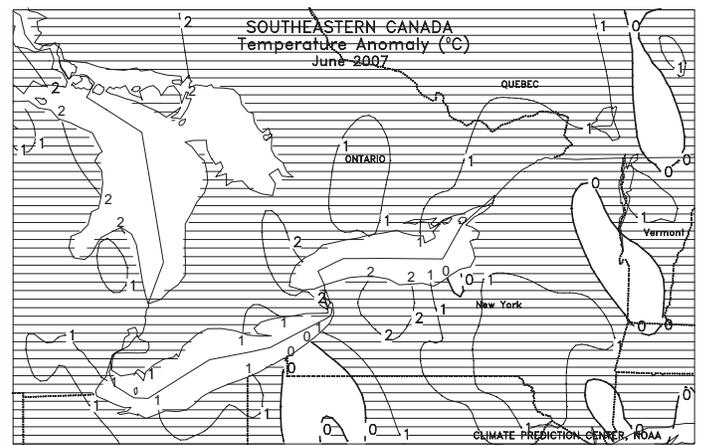
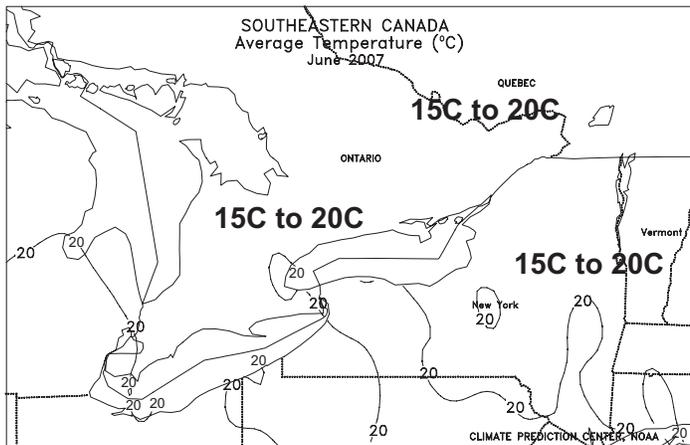
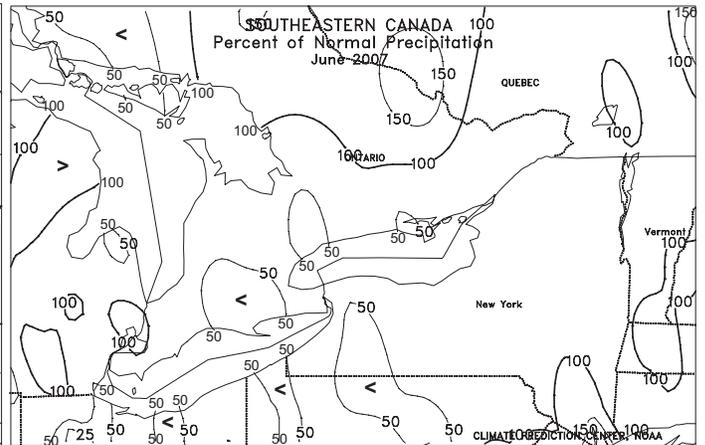
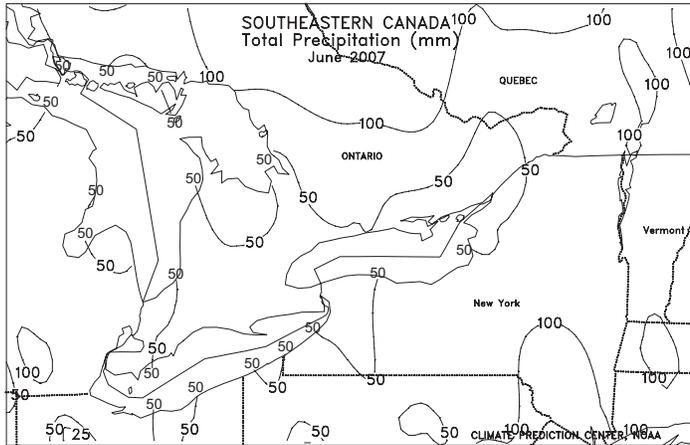


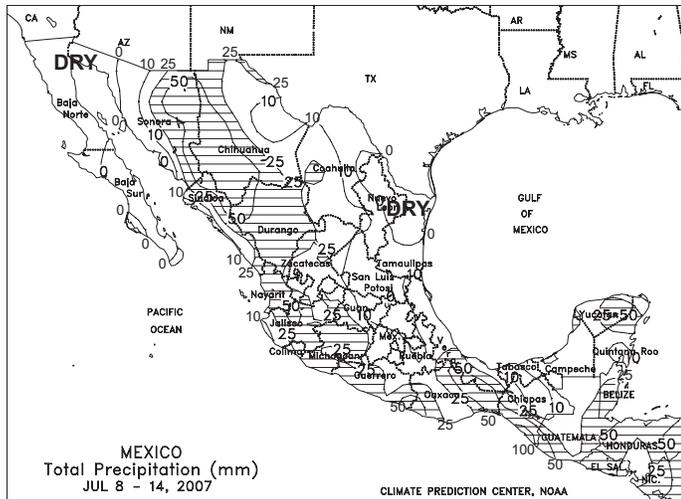


**SOUTHEASTERN CANADA**

In eastern Canada, locally heavy showers (25-75 mm) extended from Ontario's eastern agricultural districts eastward into Quebec, boosting topsoil moisture levels for summer crops and pastures. Mostly dry weather, however, dominated the main corn and soybean areas of southwestern Ontario, where highs reached the lower to middle 30s degrees C early in the week. While conditions favored maturation and harvesting of winter wheat, moisture was becoming limited for corn and soybeans approaching reproductive phases of development.

In June, a general trend of warmer- and drier-than-normal weather promoted development of winter wheat, summer crops, and pastures throughout eastern Canada, after a widespread, soaking rain affected the region early in the month. The change in weather was initially beneficial for crop development, but by month's end some locations in southern Ontario were in need of rain.

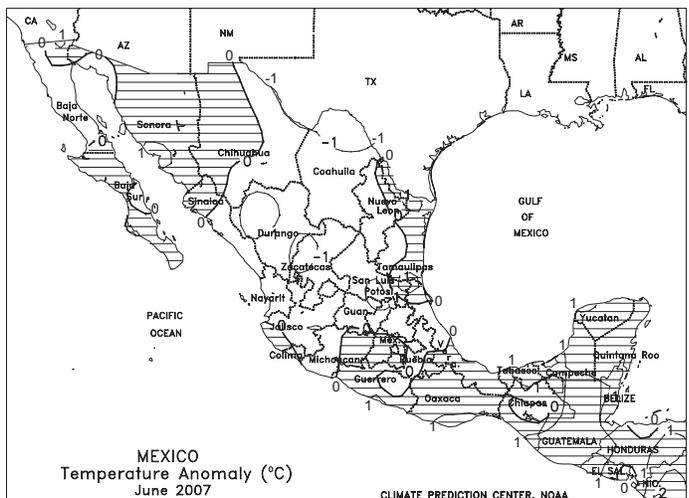
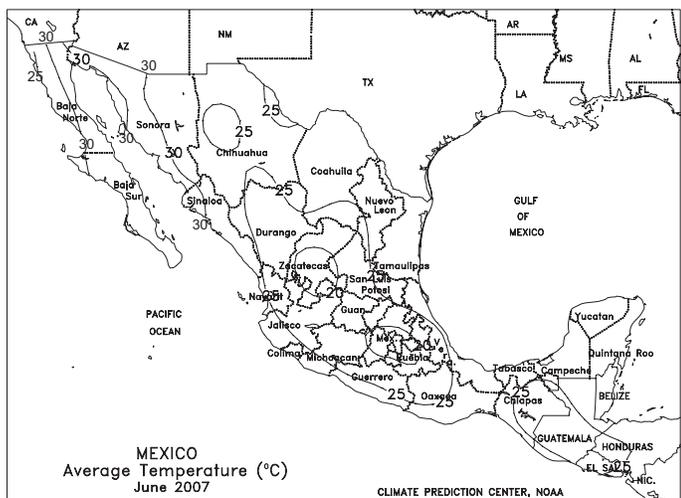
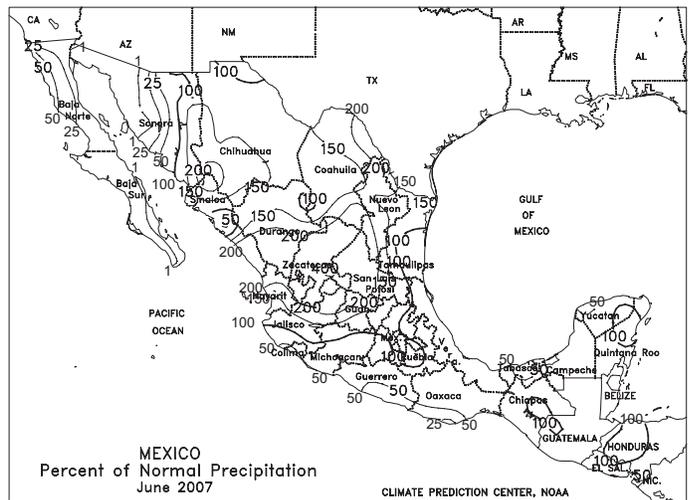
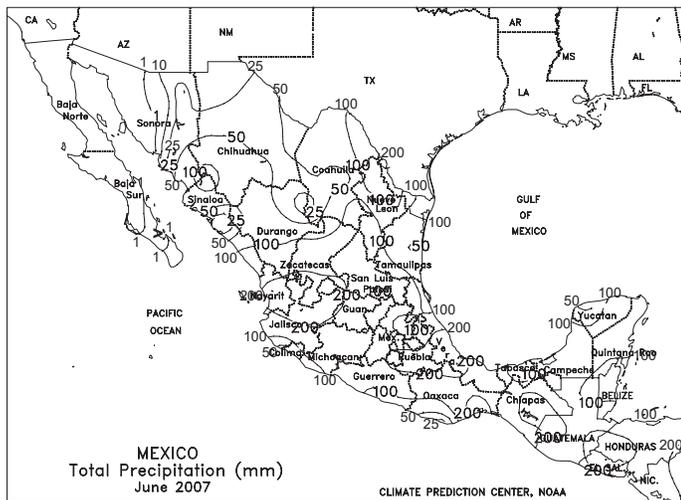


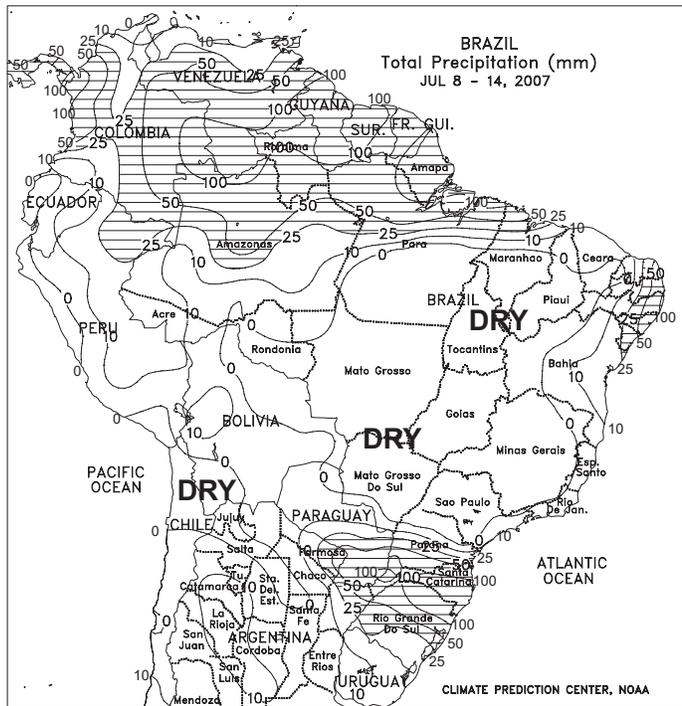


**MEXICO**

A seasonal increase in monsoon activity brought moderate to heavy showers (10-50 mm or more) to an expanding area of the western Sierra Madre, boosting reservoir levels in portions of Sonora, Sinaloa, Chihuahua, and Durango. However, dry weather returned to northeastern Mexico, ending a period of overall favorable moisture accumulation but aiding the late stages of winter sorghum harvesting in Tamaulipas. Showers also tapered off across Mexico's southern plateau, where warm, sunny weather was welcome for growth of corn and other rain-fed summer crops after several weeks of locally heavy rain. In contrast, dryness was likely becoming a concern elsewhere in southern Mexico, following weeks of sporadic shower activity.

In June, near- to above-normal rainfall boosted topsoil moisture for germination and establishment of corn and other summer crops, following a late start to the rainy season in most agricultural areas of the southern plateau. Showers also increased during the month throughout northeastern Mexico; by month's end, seasonal rains were developing in the northwest. In contrast, weak tropical activity resulted in below-normal rainfall from the southern Pacific Coast (notably across southern areas of Guerrero and Oaxaca) to the Yucatan Peninsula.



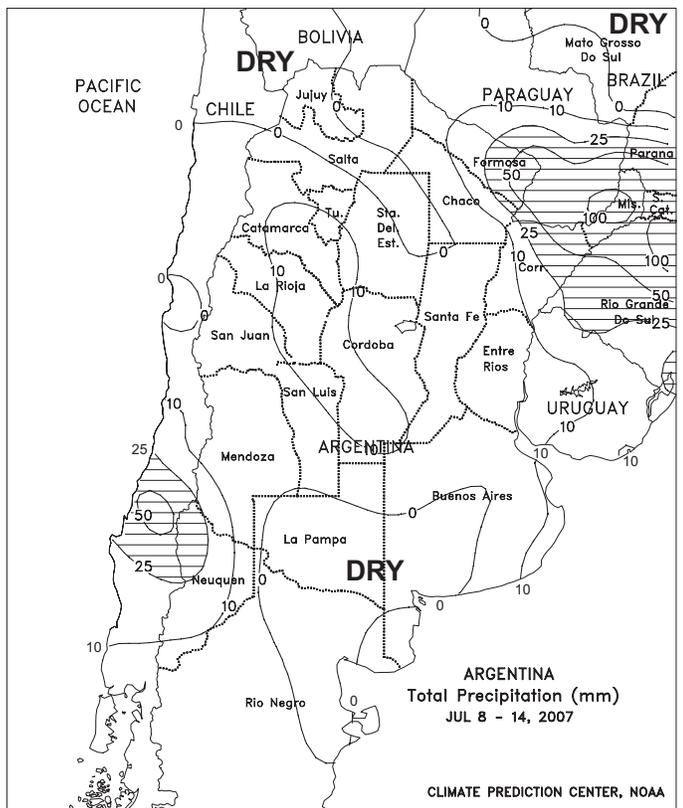
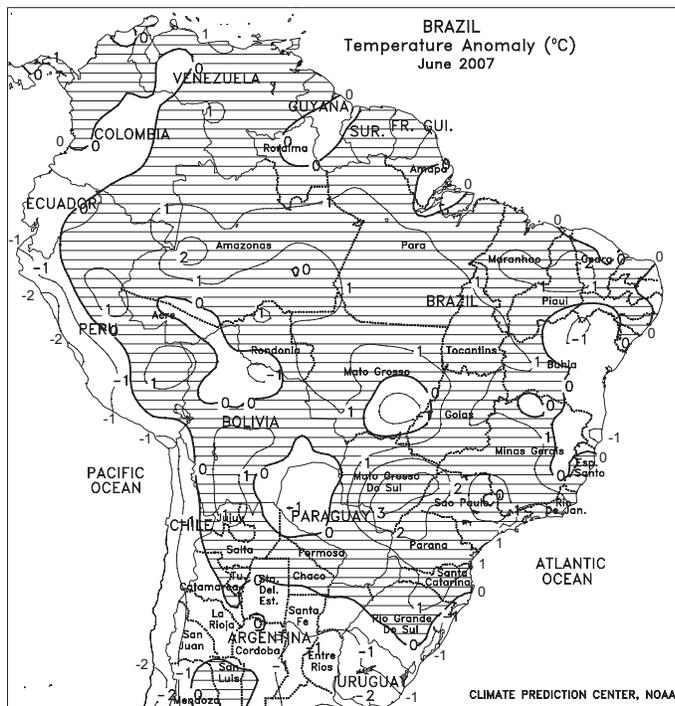
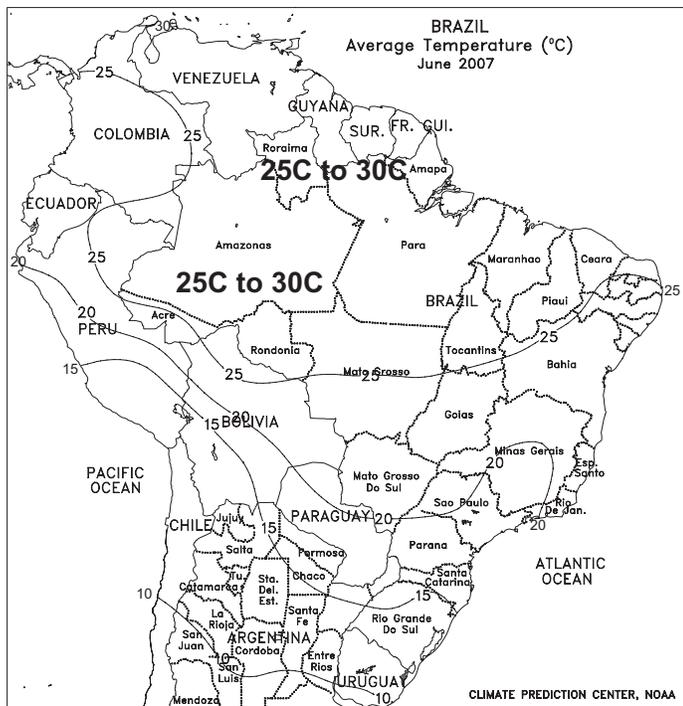


**BRAZIL**

Moderate to heavy showers (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) increased moisture for vegetative crops across Brazil's southern winter wheat areas (Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, and southern Parana), although near- to below-normal temperatures (1-3 degrees C below normal, with sub-freezing lows over much of Rio Grande do Sul) slowed rates of growth. Unseasonable dryness persisted in Parana's more northerly growing areas, as well as minor production areas from Mato Grosso do Sul to Goias; above-normal temperatures (highs generally ranging from the middle 20s to lower 30s degrees C) in these areas maintained seasonably high moisture requirements for crops approaching the heading stage of development. Elsewhere, conditions remained generally favorable for harvesting of coffee and sugarcane in key production areas of south-central Brazil, as seasonal showers (greater than 10 mm; isolated showers greater than 50 mm) lingered along the northeastern coast.

In June, warm, seasonably dry weather supported coffee and sugarcane harvesting in the main growing areas of Sao Paulo, Minas Gerais, and Espirito Santo. Mild, showery weather maintained generally favorable conditions for wheat in Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, but unseasonable warmth and dryness reduced moisture for vegetative wheat in Parana.

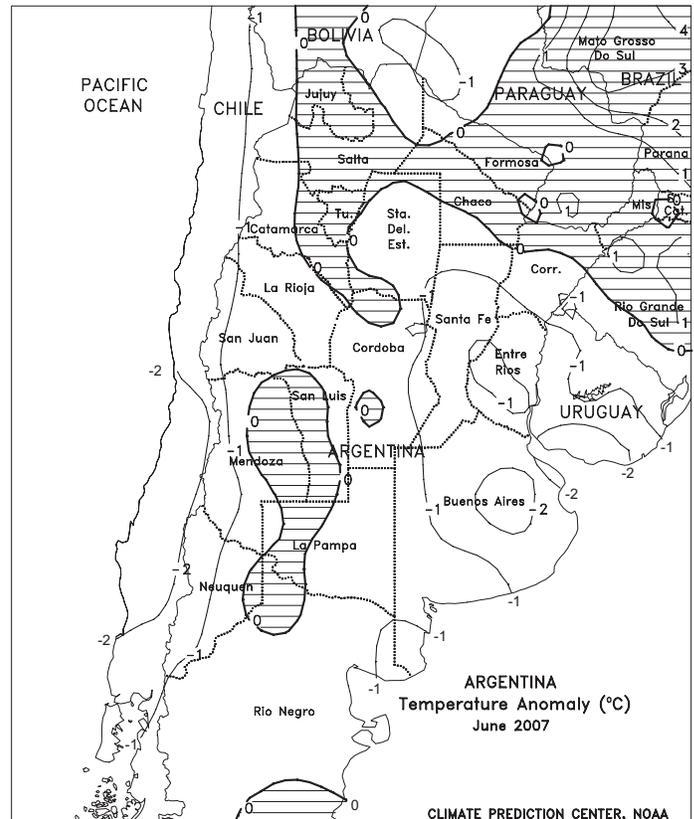
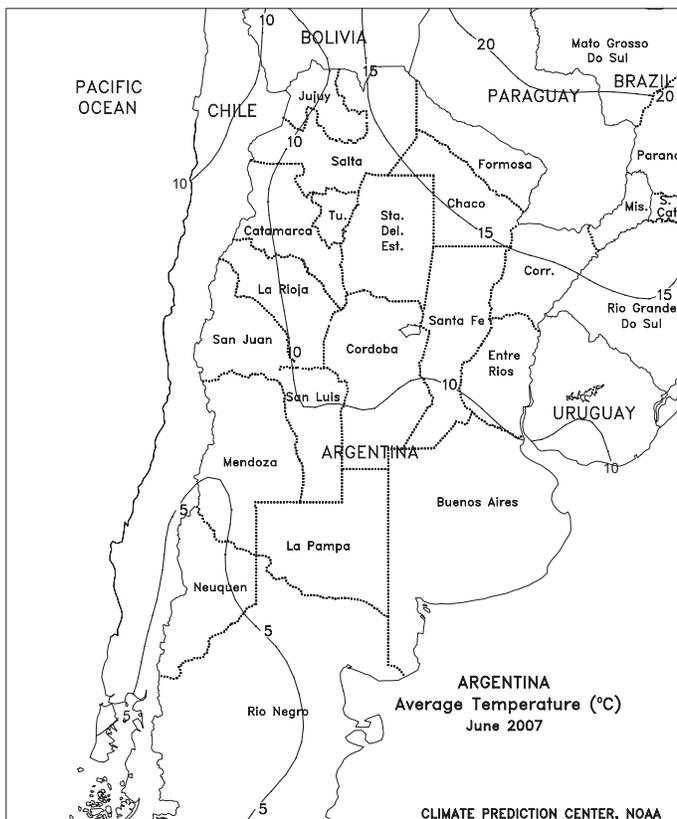
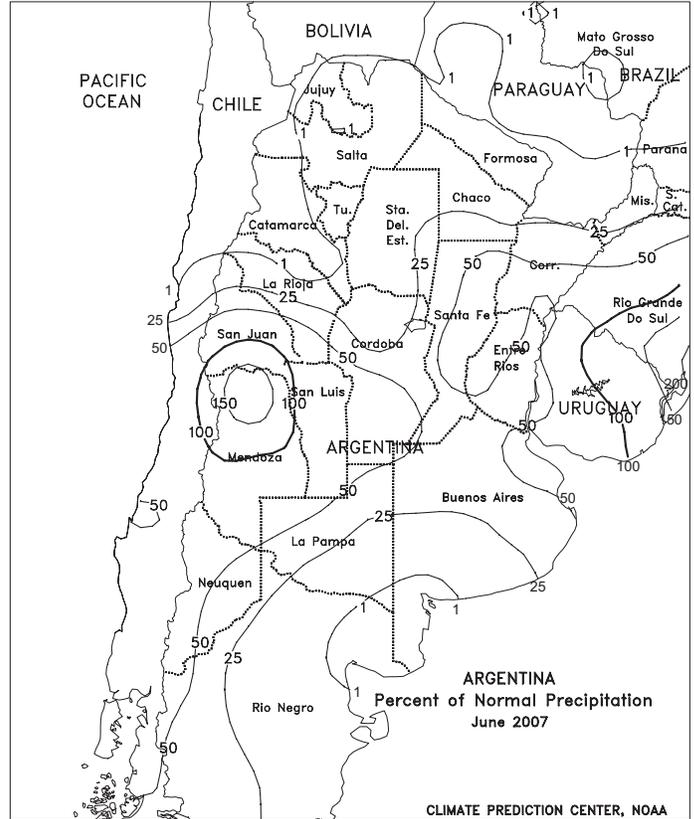
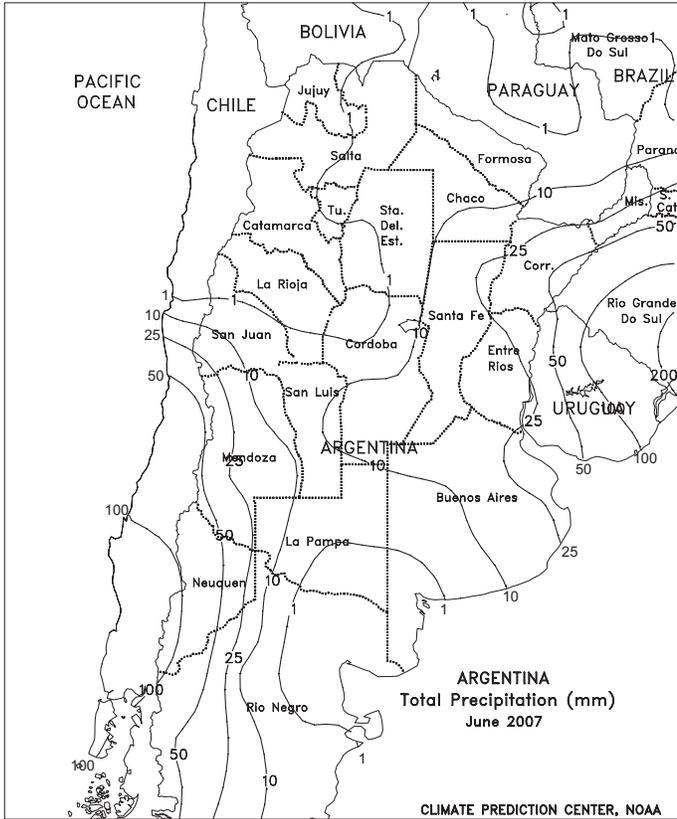




**ARGENTINA**

Mostly dry, colder-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 3-5 degrees C below normal) dominated the main growing areas of central and northern Argentina. Temperatures fell below -5 degrees C on consecutive days as far north as Chaco, raising concern for damage to winter agriculture. In winter grain areas of La Pampa and Buenos Aires, temperatures as low as -10 degrees C raised concern for emerging grains, particularly on drought-affected farmland where crops are not well established. Beneficial showers (greater than 10 mm) fell in southern and western Cordoba, but the unseasonable cold hampered crop development. Locally heavy showers (greater than 25 mm) fell in the northeast, but most major cotton areas remained dry, favoring mature stands. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture (SAGPyA), corn was 95 percent harvested as of July 12, still slightly behind last year's pace. Soybean harvesting was complete. Winter wheat was 73 percent planted, slightly lower than last year's 75 percent. SAGPyA depicted continuing delays resulting from cold and dryness in southwestern sections of the winter grain belt, with no progress reported in the delegations of Bahia Blanca (Buenos Aires) and Santa Rosa (La Pampa).

In June, unseasonably cool, dry weather dominated the main growing areas of central Argentina. While conditions were overall favorable for the final stages of summer grain and oilseed harvesting, low soil temperatures and unfavorably dry topsoils resulted in some winter planting delays, especially in the southwestern quarter of the winter wheat belt. Mid-month showers boosted topsoil moisture for winter grain germination from southern Cordoba to southeastern Buenos Aires, including much of Santa Fe and Entre Rios, but additional rain would be welcome in those areas as well.



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Correspondence to the meteorologists should be directed to: **Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin, NOAA/USDA, Joint Agricultural Weather Facility, USDA South Building, Room 4443B, Washington, DC 20250**. Internet URL: <http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf>; E-mail address: [jawfweb@oce.usda.gov](mailto:jawfweb@oce.usda.gov)

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
National Weather Service/Climate Prediction Center  
Managing Editor ..... **David Miskus** (202) 720-7919  
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**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

National Agricultural Statistics Service  
Agricultural Statistician ..... **Brian Young** (202) 720-7621  
State Summaries Editor . **Delores Thomas** (202) 720-8033  
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